63.9
Australia
1923

YEAR OF PUBLICATION

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Rumsey's Honest Seeds

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Catalogue

— OF —

Seeds - Plants

— AND —

Skinner Irrigation

1923

HERBERT J. RUMSEY

Seed and Plant Merchant

ADDERTON ROAD, DUNDAS, NEW SOUTH WALES

'Phone U 8631

Australia

RUMSEY'S CHOICE ASTERS

To HERBERT J. RUMSEY

Seed and Plant Merchant

Adderton Road, DUNDAS

ORDER SHEET
1923
Our 28th Year in Business

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE HERE

We shall be glad if you will write on back the names and addresses of any of your neighbours using seeds to whom we can send a copy of our Catalogue.

Please forward the following order, and despatch goods per ..... (State if by Rail, Steamer, or Parcel Post)

to ..... (State name of Station, Port or Post Town) **c/o** ..... (Carrier or Coach if any) **and address to me in full as under. I enclose £** ..... **in payment.**

Signature .....

Mr., Mrs. or Miss

Address in full .....

..... **1923**

With Post Town and State

If you are interested in SKINNER IRRIGATION send for Special Bulletin

VEGETABLE SEED ORDER.

Quantity	Variety	£	s.	d.	Quantity	Variety	£	s.	d.

Please Write Flower Seed and Plant Order on other side.

FLOWER SEED ORDER.

Quantity	Variety	£	s.	d.	Quantity	Variety	£	s.	d.

FRUIT TREE AND PLANT ORDER.

Or Names of Neighbours for Catalogue.

GREETINGS 1923

THE year 1923 marks the twenty-eighth year since we started our business in a very small way at Barber's Creek, (now called Tallong), New South Wales.

The business has grown to be one of the largest in its special line and is probably the largest purely "mail order" seed business in the Southern Hemisphere.

The immense growth has been caused by our constant endeavours to supply the best seeds that the world produces, our prompt service and the recommendation of one satisfied customer to another. We hope to keep up this quality and good service and continually increase.

One of the most remarkable features of last year's business was the enormous sale of our locally grown Cauliflower seed "Arlington." Though the price was very high, the demand was greater than the supply. We sold more seed of this than of any other cauliflower we have ever handled.

The disastrous fire in March last at the printing office where our catalogues were being printed, bid fair to prove a very serious handicap. The printers however, got quickly to work again and by June most of our customers had received copies of the second edition. We wish to express our regrets for the delays caused and thanks to our customers who either sent their orders without waiting for the catalogues or promptly on their receipt. Also to all who helped or offered to help us through this very trying time.

We annually spend a large amount of money in maintaining our Trial Grounds for testing, not only the germination, but the resulting quality of our seeds. Our test grounds enable us to know what results may be expected from the seeds, and if anything is wrong, we are usually the first to find it out. This accounts for the extra quality we maintain over seeds bought from storekeepers and other seedsmen.

HOW TO ORDER.

Make out your list of seeds and plants on a sheet of paper, which you should keep for reference. Copy the list on to order form. If the form provided in the catalogue has been used, more can be supplied. Stamps should only be used for amounts less than sixpence; postal notes can be obtained for a few pence poundage for amounts from 6d. to £1. Ten shilling or one pound notes may be sent if registered. Put the number of the postal notes obtained on your copy of the order. Money orders may be sent for large amounts, or from over-seas.

Cheques are a very convenient way of sending cash if the amount is sufficient, but in all cases exchange should be added, sixpence on New South Wales cheques, and one shilling on inter-State. It is cheaper, however, to send the postal notes or money orders for amounts under one pound.

When cash is sent in any of the above methods, and numbers of postal or bank notes can be given us, we take the risk of receiving the money safely, but we take no risk in the case of stamps or loose cash, which cannot be traced.

HInts on Cultivation.

We supply quite a lot of leaflets on gardening matter free with the particular seeds they deal with; but we would advise our customers to get a copy of each of our books, The A.B.C. of Australian Vegetable Growing, 2/1 post paid. The A to Z of Australian Fruit Growing 2/1. the Australian Book of Berries, 1/1; and The Garden Fair in Australia, 2/1 post paid.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs, and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, express or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms they are at once to be returned to us.

"BLIGHTY"

THE MOND NICKEL CO., LTD.,

163 BORO' HIGH STREET, LONDON.

Wholesale and Retail Agents.

New South Wales and Queensland: Herbert J. Rumsey, Dundas, N.S.W.

South Australia: Hackett's, Ltd., Adelaide.

Victoria:

Victorian Orchardists Co-Operative Association; - Flinders Lane, Melbourne.

If not obtainable from your seedsman, storekeeper or chemist, write to nearest wholesale agent.

PRICES.

In strong cartons, containing 1lb., 1/9. Postage, 1lb., 9d. extra; 3lb., 1/6 extra.

In bags containing	80lb. . .	4	0	0
,, ,,	40lb. . .	2	10	0
,, ,,	20lb. . .	1	10	0
,, ,,	7lb. . .		10	6

On Rail, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide.

FOR WINTER SPRAY ON FRUIT TREES.

When there are no leaves on the trees, the spray may be much stronger than at other times. The first spray of the season for fruit trees may be made with 1lb. of "Blighty" to 3 gallons of water. This is the strongest solution that need be made, and is only for dormant trees.

The second spray for fruit trees is given just as the first sign of "pinking" is seen in the blossom buds, and before any of them unfold. For this, and subsequent sprays, the strongest solution required is 1lb. "Blighty" to 6 gallons of water.

If fungous diseases are bad, a third spray may be given a fortnight later.

These three sprayings should be looked upon as essential for a full crop of clean fruit. In warm, moist seasons, another spraying with "Blighty" may be advisable about a week before the fruit ripens. This will prevent the loss which so frequently occurs while the fruit is in the cases on its way to market.

POTATOES.

Two or three sprayings with Burgundy Mixture will frequently make all the difference between a full crop and no crop at all. 1lb. to 6 gallons will usually be found strong enough, but in moist climates the stronger solutions will be better.

GENERAL LIST OF
VEGETABLE SEEDS

All Post Free at Prices Quoted

Varieties Printed in BLACK CAPITALS are those we specially recommend

ARTICHOKE 6d. per packet.

Large Green Globe.—The flowers only are used.

ASPARAGUS 6d. per packet; 9d. per oz.

Snowball.—A fine large French variety.

BEET 1/- per oz.; 6d. pkt.

Columbia.—A fine, early main-crop beet Turnip rooted, smooth and free from all rootlets.

Crimson Globe.—Sweet and tender.

Extra Early Turnip-rooted.—Best for warm climates.

Egyptian Turnip-rooted.—Good early.

Eclipse.—Early Globe shaped, small top.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD RED, largest, and best cropper for deep soils.

SILVER OR SPINACH BEET

Swiss Chard.—Smooth leaves, 6d. pkt.

LUCULLUS.—Large ruffled leaves, broad mid-rib, makes a delicious dish; served like spinach. 6d. pkt.

SUGAR BEET 6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

Wanzleben.—The best variety for sugar extraction.

BORECOLE OR KALE

9d. per oz.; 4 oz. 1/6; 6d. per pkt.

Thousand-Headed.—Winter cattle feed.

Mossback.—Scotch Kale or greens.

Marrow Stem.—Used for poultry greens.

BROCCOLI 6d. per packet.

Early White.—Nearly like Cauliflower.

Late White.—Extra fine white heads.

SPINACH BEET-LUCULLUS.

100 PER CENT.

"The seeds I got from you last May were all that could be desired. Germination 100 per cent. and the Arlington Cauliflower is all you claim — never had a miss. One seed, one plant, one head."

Yours truly,

(Signed)

Geo. D. Falconer.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS 6d. per packet.

Kelway's Prolific.—A fine vegetable for the cooler districts.

BEANS

BUSH FRENCH BEANS

9d. packet; 2/6 lb., post free in N.S.W.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD.—Tender, straight, fleshy pods, two weeks earlier than Canadians, 2/6.

Canadian Wonder.—Best market bean.

BUSH BUTTER BEANS

9d. packet; 2/6 per lb., post paid in N.S.W.

GOLDEN WAX.—Stringless, handsome, prolific.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

9d. per pkt.; 2/6 per lb., post paid N.S.W.

FORDHOOK BUSH.—Beans are rather thicker and larger than any other sort; great croppers.

BROAD BEANS

9d. pkt.; 1/6 lb., post paid in N.S.W.
Early Long Pod.—Best early.
Broad Windsor.—Good cropper.
Leviathan Long Pod.—Large pods.
Sow Broad Beans in Autumn and early

PERENNIAL CLIMBING BEANS

6d. per packet.

Tongan Bean.—Black seeds; runs 20 to 30 feet; broad, tender pods.
Madagascar—Spotted seeds, as large as Lima Beans; delicious shelled.

It should be understood that these beans are perennial only in a mild climate, such as the N.S.W. coastal districts.

In ordering Peas, Beans or Sweet Corn by the pound from other States, add 3d. per pound extra postage.

> I would like to thank you for the assistance that you have given me through both your vegetable and berry books, in which, although they are both well thumb marked, I can still find plenty of interesting instructive reading.
>
> J. F. Holland,
> Greenborough, Vic.

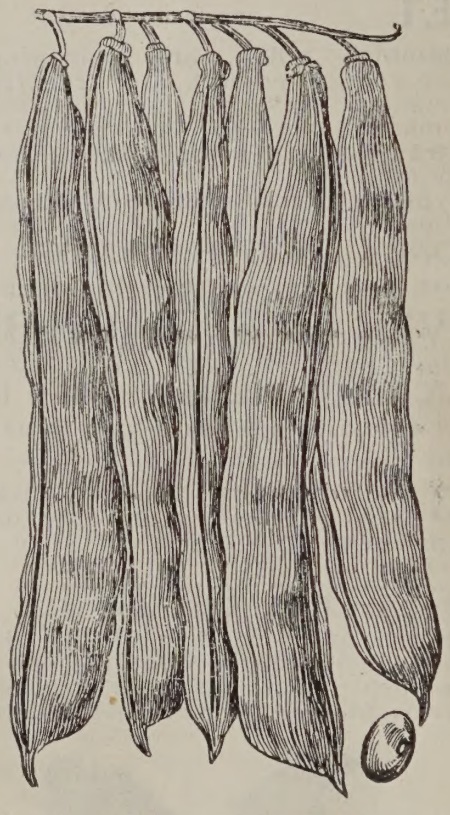
CLIMBING FRENCH BEANS

9d. per packet. ½lb. 1/6, post free.

RUMSEY'S GIANT ROUND POD.—Free-growing, prolific, deliciously flavoured, and tender.

Epicure—A flat bean, enormous cropper, and delicious cooked.

Climbing Stringless Green-pod.—Like Giant Round-pod, but with white seeds; good for Winter use.



KELWAY'S TREMENDOUS SCARLET RUNNER.—Bears enormous pods, 12 to 18 inches long.

Yard Long.—Fleshy beans, 18 to 20 in. and more in length, 6d.

CLIMBING BUTTER OR WAX BEAN

9d. per packet.

Golden Cluster—Stringless, seeds white

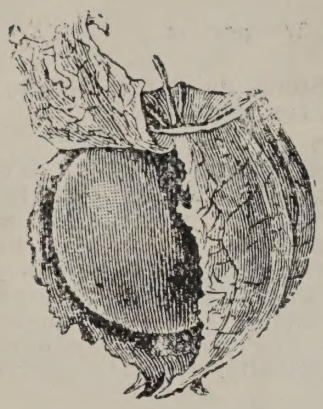
CLIMBING LIMA BEAN

9d. per pkt.; 2/6 per lb., post paid N.S.W.

Burpees Giant Podded—Early, prolific, handsome, of delicious flavour.

New Cape Gooseberry

GOLDEN NUGGET.



About 12 years ago we offered for sale the New Phenomenal Cape Gooseberry, a strain of Physalis peruviana, that was noted for the large size of its berries. This, however, proved a disappointment, as the plants did not remain true to name, and in many cases the fruit turned out green, and refused to colour up as it ripened. We worked on this by continued selection, until now, we have obtained a wonderfully fine berry, that comes true to name every time, after four years' strenuous tests.

GOLDEN NUGGET, as its name implies, is of a beautiful golden yellow colour, in both fruit and husk. The fruit grows to an enormous size, sometimes reaching over two inches in diameter. As a fruit for making pies and jam, it is unsurpassed.

The fruit of Golden Nugget is not only large, but the plants are enormously prolific, the low, semi-trailing bushes producing the fruit at every joint along the stem.

Seed for sale at **6d.** per pkt; larger trade packets, **2/6.**

OTHER CAPE GOOSEBERRIES.

HUSK TOMATO.—(Physalis Alkikenge).—This is an American type, quite distinct from either the so-called Queensland Cape Gooseberry or Golden Nugget. The berry is small, but very sweet; the flavour is by far the best, and for eating raw, it is unsurpassed. The plant trails on the ground, and is enormously prolific. **6d.** per packet.

COMMON CAPE GOOSEBERRY.—(Physalis Edulis).—This variety may be sown much later in the season than any other sort, as it is a bi-ennial and in all but the very cold districts, it lives through the winter, and produces an early crop in the spring. **6d.** per packet.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT.—(Physalis Franchetti).—An ornamental variety with beautiful red husks. **6d.** per packet. Spot, 6d. packet.

VINE FRUIT

Under this heading we are placing several more or less different things that are often grown in the vegetable garden.

Guada "Bean"—This is not a bean, or in any way allied to one—it is more like a cucumber. It does well in the warmer localities, and, with care and protection, even in the cooler parts of this State. The fruit if allowed to hang from a trellis reaches a length of 4 or 5 feet. 1/ per packet.

Solomon Island Gourd—This is still less like a bean than the above; it is a variety of gourd, somewhat like a marrow, and if used while very young is not unlike one. 6d. packet.

Loufa—The fibrous skeleton of this gourd is used as a bath sponge. 6d. pkt.

Mixed Ornamental Gourds—These are in some cases useful as well as ornamental. 6d. packet.

Melon Peach—Not unlike a Rock Melon. may be sliced and fried like Egg Plant, or made into preserves. 6d. packet.

Garden Lemon—Rather smaller than Melon Peach, rather acid, requires no lemon. 6d. packet.

Recipes for preserving the Melon Peach and Garden Lemon free with orders.

CABBAGES

CABBAGES — Early

Early Jersey Wakefield—The best small early cabbage for home use. Special Stock strain. 6d packet: 1/6 per oz.

Copenhagen Market.—The earliest flat-headed cabbage, for home or market; quality good, 6d. pkt.; 2/- per oz.; 4 oz. 7/6.

CABBAGES — Second Early

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY.—The best second early if not the best of all cabbages in cultivation, compact and solid. Stands summer heat better than most sorts. Magnificent market cabbage. Packet, 6d.; 2/6 per oz.; 4ozs. for 8/6.

(See Illustration page 7.)

Langport Market—A very fine, English type of Early Drumhead. Bearing enormous heads on very short stems. Said to be the heaviest yielder of all Drumheads. 4 oz. 7/6.

Enfield Market—A well known and, at one time, a popular cabbage. 1/6 per oz.; 4 oz., 5/-.

CABBAGES—MAIN CROP

6d. or 1/- packets.

(See Illustration page 7.)

SUCCESSION—The standard Market Gardener's Cabbage. Matures in about 15 weeks. Fine large heads, very uniform, keeps well.

SUREHEAD.—Large round heads, flattened at the top, extra firm, and of good quality; grows very compact; good keeper.

Danish Roundhead—A solid, keeping-cabbage of fine quality for cold climates; hearts beautifully white. 2/- per oz.

Danish Ballhead—About two weeks longer in maturing than roundhead, of the same type, but larger. 2/- per oz.

Short-Stem Drumhead—A fine large cabbage. 1/6 per oz.; 4 oz., 5/-.

Hundredweight Drumhead.—Very large hardy, fair quality. 1/- per oz.

World-Beater or Autumn King.—Very large, stands late summer heat, and matures early winter. 1/6 per oz; 4 oz. 5/6.

Perfection Savoy.—Good for winter growth in the cold districts; much improved by good frosts after maturing. 1/- per oz.

RED CABBAGE

6d. packet; 3/- per oz.

Negrohead—Solid, dark red heads, good for pickles, or for cooking.

Cabbage seed should be sown largely in late spring and early autumn in the warmer parts of Australia, and in summer and autumn in the cooler parts. Full information on this subject is published in the "The A.B.C. of Australian Vegetable Growing," by Herbert J. Rumsey; price 2/-, from booksellers and Railway Book Stalls, and 2/1 post paid.

CHINESE CABBAGES

6d. per packet.

Wong Bok—Mild, delicate and delicious. blanches snow-white; used for salad like lettuce, or boiled like cabbage.

Pe Tsai—Largely cultivated in Australia by Chinese gardeners, and fast getting into favour. Used like spinach.

WONG BOK.

TWO GOOD MARKET CABBAGES

Succession

KING OF CABBAGES

This cabbage has pushed out of the market nearly a dozen other varieties, it is without doubt the best all round cabbage we have.

We contract with the best growers several years ahead for our supply of pedigree seed of this world- famed variety, with the result that our strain is in demand wherever cabbages are grown for market to Australia, and discriminating growers will have no other.

Henderson's Succession

6d. per packet; 2/6 per oz.; 4ozs. for 8/6.

The Best Second Early CABBAGE

Burpee's "All Head Early" Cabbage

The large heads grow very compactly; free from spreading leaves, and can be planted close. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, of good color and shape. As tenderness is the result of rapid growth, it surpasses all others in this respect. It can be planted any time during the year. It will pay market gardeners to sow it largely. One of our customers in Queensland sold nearly £900 worth of cabbage from 6 acres of this variety

Best Selling Cabbage now grown. Uniform in Size

It is thoroughbred.

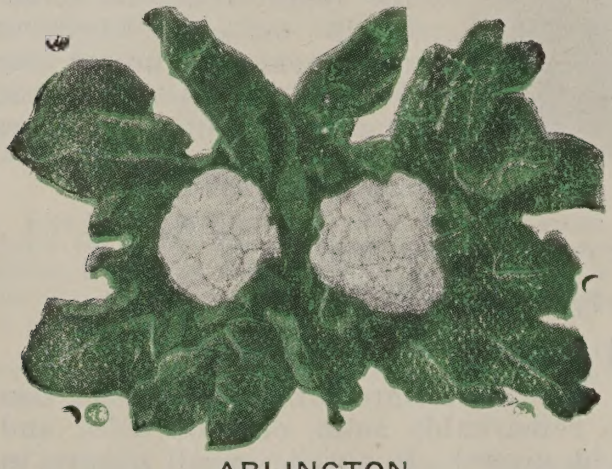
Per pkt., 6d.; 2/6 oz.
4 oz., 8/6 post free.

NEW EARLY CAULIFLOWER

ARLINGTON

The best Cauliflower yet introduced

ARLINGTON.—Our Mr. Rumsey brought the stock of this cauliflower from America in 1915. It proved such a shy seeder under ordinary conditions that, up to last year, it was impossible to grow sufficient for the local demand, and large orders for export have had to be refused. We have, again this year, but a limited supply which will hardly satisfy the demand for local requirements, which is very great.



ARLINGTON

ARLINGTON is claimed to be the best early cauliflower ever grown in America where the seed is said to be worth more than its weight in gold. Our American stock seed of this variety is so valuable that we keep sufficient for several years' planting in a fireproof safe. So far, however, with this variety, it has been found that locally-grown seed produces results equal, if not superior, to that imported.

ARLINGTON has been proved in Australia to be the best early cauliflower ever grown, the most true to type, and the surest to head. Not only is it the best early, but absolutely the best cauliflower grown.

ARLINGTON matures its wonderfully fine heads in three months from planting out. Experienced cauliflower growers have planted out at different times from December to April, with equal success, while its quick maturity has enabled many to get fine results from spring planting, particularly in the highlands.

ARLINGTON has been grown in hot coastal climates, like those between Sydney and Newcastle; in hot interior districts, like Inverell and Molong; in cool highlands, like Glen Innes, Bathurst and Goulburn; and in and around Melbourne and Adelaide, all with equal success.

ARLINGTON, in spite of being an early cauliflower, is a large one, some heads, under exceptional circumstances, reaching as much as 20 pounds. One grower had 2000 heads in one bed, averaging about 12 pounds.

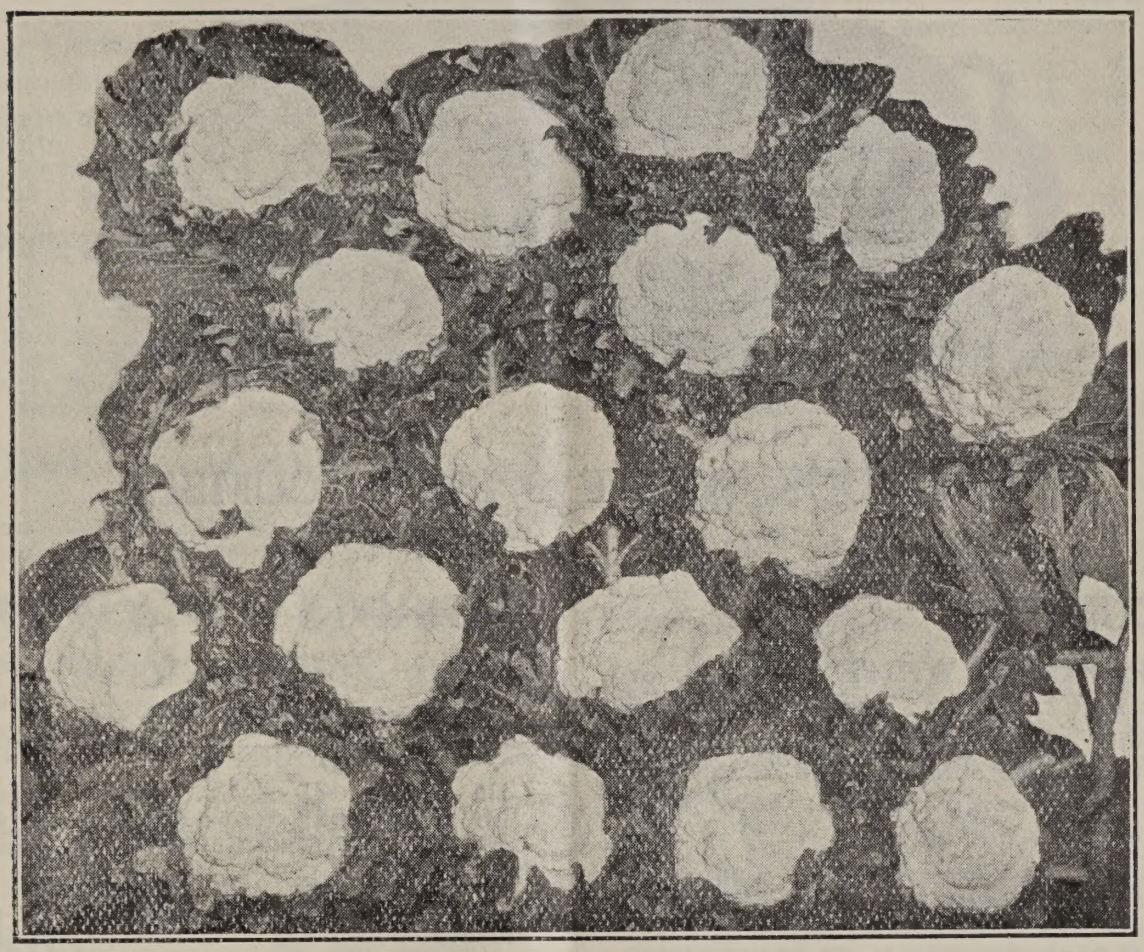
ARLINGTON is a cauliflower that we can safely recommend every customer to try. It has given good results everywhere, and should be in every garden. The amateur who finds a difficulty in getting cauliflowers to head will find that Arlington will give him much better results than any of the so-called cheap cauliflowers.

ARLINGTON has proved our contention, which is shared by most experts, that the higher the price of cauliflower seed, the cheaper it is in the long run. Though Arlington seed is expensive, and has been even more so, it is doubtful if the American statement of "worth more than its weight in gold" approaches the limit of price that could be paid for good seed. We travelled one thousand miles by rail on two different occasions to examine crops of this cauliflower, and in each case, out of 5000 or more heads, we failed to find a duffer. The grower should, of course, have great credit for this, but without the high pedigree of the seed behind him, he could not have obtained such results.

ARLINGTON cauliflower forms no exception to the rule that this vegetable requires well prepared land, good feeding, and an efficient water supply; but, given those conditions, there is no other cauliflower can equal it.

ARLINGTON Prices: Packets, 1/- and 2/6. Half ounce, 7/6; 1 ounce 12/6; post paid anywhere.

SYDNEY MARKET CAULIFLOWER



SYDNEY MARKET.

This heap of cauliflowers was grown at Toowoomba. They weighed 2½ cwt. and up to 28lbs. each, and were retailed at fourpence per pound.

EARLY CAULIFLOWERS

EXTRA FINE STRAINS.

BURPEE'S BEST EARLY.—Prior to the advent of Arlington, this cauliflower was the best early one obtainable, and does well in most parts of Australia. It is still a favourite with those who have grown it for many years. Packets, 1/ and 2/6.

GOOD STRAINS.

6d and 1/- per packet; 5/- per oz.

The Wonderful.—The best moderate-priced extra early. White compact heads

White Queen or Early Erfurt.—A very early dwarf; reliable header.

Early London—Very hardy, quick grower under suitable conditions.

The "Skinner System" is ideal for Cabbages and Cauliflowers.

Cauliflower seed should be sown from December to March in the warmer parts and January, February, August & September in the cooler districts. Manure heavily before planting out; irrigate well or apply water before they get too dry.

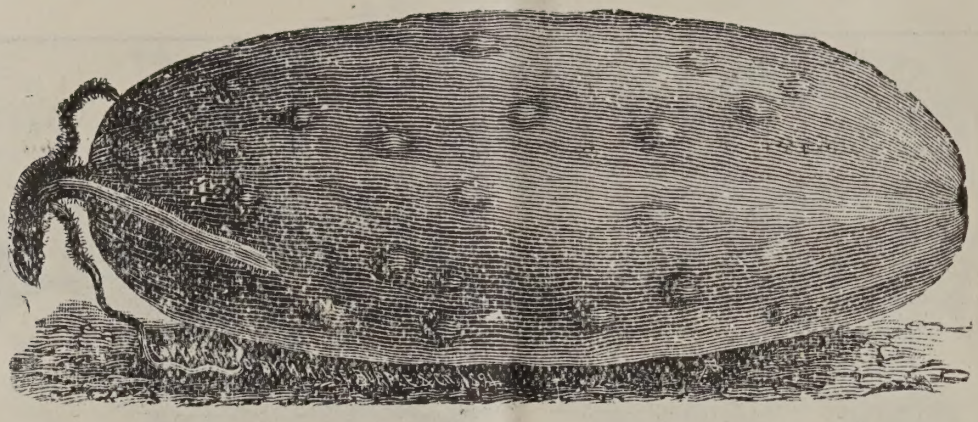
Mid-Season CAULIFLOWER

Gilt Edge—Handsome variety, large size; stands well. 6d. pkt.; 5/ per oz.

LATE CAULIFLOWERS

Sydney Market—This is the most truly Australian of all cauliflowers. It has been grown near Sydney for many generations, and still remains true to type. Seed sown in February and March will mature about August; and April sown seed will stand right into the hot weather, and carry good heads in November. This has proved a great money-maker to gardeners in suitable positions. We can supply packets at 1/- and 2/6, ounces at 12/6.

Veitch's Autumn Giant.—The standard of all low-priced cauliflowers takes about 5 months to mature; our strain is noted for its reliability. 6d. & 1/- per packet.



FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

CUCUMBER 6d. per pkt.

FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE, or COMMERCIAL.—A perfectly shaped cucumber of medium length and large diameter, quite smooth, and remaining green after being picked; very productive. 1/6 per oz.

Fordhook Famous—An extra long variety of White Spine; 12 to 17 inches in length.

Giant Pera—Fifteen to 20 inches long, very tender. 2/- per oz.

White Early—A new, long, white cucumber, growing ten to twelve inches long, and three inches in diameter. Pale green while young, turning to a porcelain white. 6d. per packet.

LIVINGSTON'S EMERALD. — A very dark green, long cucumber, holds its colour well. 2/ per oz.

Long Green Prickly.—An old favourite. 1/6 per oz.

APPLE SHAPED.—Quite distinct; best for home use; very prolific, and not indigestible. 3/ per oz.

Livingston's Evergreen—Stands drought well; good cropper. 2/- per oz.

Short Green Prickly—Early and prolific. 2/- per oz.

Fordhook Pickling—Best for pickling whole. 2/- per oz.

AFRICAN HORNED.—Unique, very late, enormously prolific. Fruit while young may be eaten freely as apples; when ripe, with a spoon like passion fruit. 3/ per oz.

Gherkin—A very small type of Cucumber, used only for pickling whole.

CARROTS 6d. packet. 1s. per oz.

Early Shorthorn—Best for shallow ground.

EARLY NANTES.—The best garden carrot, stump rooted.

St. Valery—Long, thin scarlet variety.
Coreless Long Red—12 to 18 in. long.
White Intermediate—Flavour equal to red.

Red Intermediate — Useful all-round variety.

CELERY 6d. pkt.; 1/6 per oz.

WHITE PLUME.—Stalk and heart white.

Fordhook Emperor — A new hardy variety of outstanding merit. Of dwarf type, the stalks smooth and very thick. The colour snow-white, the heart tinged with yellow. Flavour, nutty and crisp. 6d. packets only.

Golden Self-blanching—Attractive waxy golden colour; large crisp and solid. 3/- per oz.

Golden Rose—Very attractive, with pink line in ribs.

Celeraic—Turnip rooted, used for soups.

CRESS

Triple Curled, or Land Cress—This is used as a salad with mustard. 6d. packet.

Water—Grows well in running water. 6d packet.

MUSTARD 6d. packet.

This is usually grown with cress.

Fordhook Fancy—The most beautifully curled and crested leaves fine for garnishing.

White—The old English variety; seed used for making the well-known condiment.

SWEET CORN 6d. per pkt., post paid.

Golden Bantam—Early, deliciously flavoured; prolific; ripe seed is golden yellow.

Early Fordhook—Grain and cob white.

Cosmopolitan—Large handsome ears.

Burbank's Rainbow—The leaves are beautifully striped in crimson, yellow, white, green, rose and bronze. They retain the colour when dried and pressed.

POP CORN 6d. per packet.

Golden Tom Thumb—Only 18 in. high with two or three beautiful little ears. If placed on a pan over the stove will pop and turn inside out, looking like a snowflake, and nearly as light.

ENDIVE 6d. per packet.

Green Curled.—When well blanched, makes a fine substitute for lettuce.

EGG PLANT 6d. per packet.

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE.—A fine large variety.

Burpee's Black Beauty—Rich purplish black.

KOHL-RABI 6d. per packet.

Large Purple—A fine, tender variety.

HERBS 6d. per packet.

Parsley—Extra dark moss curled.
Sage—Best broad leaved.
Thyme.—Best green leaved.
Marjoram—Sweet.
The following can be supplied in 6d. packets only—Anise, Balm, Basil, Borage, Caraway, Chervil, Coriander, Dill, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Rosemary, Rue and Savory. Plants of Thyme, Parsley, Sage, Marjoram and Mint, 6d. each, post paid.

LETTUCE 1/- per oz. 6d. per packet.

WONDERFUL or NEW YORK.—The hardiest and largest of head lettuces; rich dark green; heads stand hot weather. 1s. 6d. per oz.

The Deacon—Large creamy yellow, buttery.

California Cream Butter.—The largest of the butter lettuces.

Brittle Ice—A fine extra crisp variety. quick growth.

Iceberg.—Handsome curly leaves, very solid. 1/- per oz.

Drumhead—The old favourite.

Paris White Cos.—The Cos lettuces are quite distinct; they require tying up to blanch the centre leaves.

LEEK

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

MUSSELBURGH. — A well-known, good, and hardy sort.

Kelway's Prodigy.—A favorite for market gardens as well as home use.

PARSNIP 6d. per pkt.; 9d. per oz.

Hollow Crowned—The standard market variety.

Improved Guernsey—Rather shorter. but of finer quality.

PEAS 9d. per packet; post paid.

RICHARD SEDDON—The best main crop pea for market or home use. The heaviest cropper of all peas, 2 ft. high. 2/- per lb., post paid in N.S.W.

Yorkshire Hero—The standard market variety; hardy, and carries well; next to Richard Seddon as a cropper. 1/6 per lb post paid in N.S.W.

TE AROHA.—A handsome garden variety; large dark green pods, with 8 or 10 peas of exquisite flavour. 2/- lb., post paid in N.S.W.

Lincoln.—
This fine Pea grows 3½ ft. high when staked, but if unstaked in the field, it looks just a little taller than Yorkshire Hero. It is a wonderfully heavy cropper bears pods in pairs profusely instead of only one pod at a joint which is the case with most peas. It is a decidedly earlier Pea than Hero and much better quality and colour. The long slightly curved pods have a fine appearance in the market. 2/- lb post paid.

Stratagem—A favourite for garden and market; does well with good care. 1/6 lb. post paid in N.S.W.

American Wonder—A good, very early sort; 1 ft. high. 2/- lb., N.S.W.

In ordering Peas, Beans, or Sweet Corn by the lb. from other States, add 3d. per lb., extra postage.

SUGAR PEAS 9d. per packet; 2/6 lb post free in N.S.W.

Tall.—Requires staking like beans.

Winged Asparagus Pea.—A most prolific Pea, delicious when cooked like beans When ripe, shelled seeds make a rich vegetable jelly. Small packets, only 6d.

PEANUTS 6d. packet; 2/6 lb.; post paid in N.S.W.

Large Common—The standard variety; good cropper; hardy.

Mammoth Bush.—Forms a very large bushy plant; hardy; good crops of enormous nuts. Imported seed, 12 in packet.

Small Spanish.—Nuts of very high quality; good cropper.

PRESERVING MELONS

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

Colorado Citron—An immense round melon with firm white flesh.

Red Seeded Citron—Medium size, good quality.

Long Green Pie.—Very prolific.

Jelly Melon—Cooks to a jelly.

Snow Melon—Seeds in centre like Rock Melon, skin covered with white frosting. 6d. packet only.

LONG SNOW MELON.—The long snow melon differs only from the variety we have been offering for many years, in that the fruit, instead of being round like a cannon ball, is oblong, attaining a length of fourteen to sixteen inches, with a diameter of four to five inches. The snowy surface on these melons, is really formed of a vegetable wax. Price, 6d. per packet.

ONIONS

6d. per packet.

PRIZETAKER.—A large, handsome yellow globe onion. Best for transplanting. Our most popular sort. 1/6 per oz.

Australian Brown—An American strain of our Early Brown Globe. A splendid keeping sort. 1/6 per oz.

BROWN SPANISH.—The standard keeping onion. Hard to beat for general market purposes. 1/ per oz.

Brown Globe—Another good local sort preferred by many as a market keeping onion. 1/- per oz.

Giant Rocco—A large reddish brown onion; a quick grower for autumn or spring.

Giant White Globe—Good for bunch onions or for transplanting.

WHITE QUEEN.—A good early white onion, good for home or market. 1/6 per oz.

Silver King—A fine, large, early White Onion, good for early bunch onions or for ripening; does well in coastal districts.

Silverskin — The well-known pickling onion. 1/6 per oz.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.—

(See Coloured Plate.)

These are three of the most handsome onions imaginable. They differ only in the color of the skin. The bulbs are all thin necked, perfectly globe shaped, mild flavour, and are excellent keepers. They are very fine market onions. 6d. packet, 2s. 6d. per oz.

For Onion Plants see page 17.

PUMPKINS AND WINTER SQUASHES

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

Ironbark—Very dry, excellent.

Crown.—A standard table variety.

Small Button.—Very good; keeps well. 9d. per oz.

SMALL BUTTON.

TRIANGLE or SHAMROCK.—A very small pumpkin, but the best table pumpkin now grown.

Golden Oblong—A marrow- like pumpkin, very hardy and productive, fifteen to twenty inches in length, and eight to ten inches in diameter. Flesh light golden yellow, fine quality.

Small Sugar—The earliest of all pumpkins, ready three months from seed.

Turk's Cap—A red skinned variety of good quality.

HUBBARD SQUASH. — Equal in quality to ironbark pumpkin.

Red or Golden Hubbard.—Very good.

Warted Hubbard.—Equal if not superior to original Hubbard.

Gramma, or Rio.—Fine for pies and preserves.

Japanese Pie.—Similar to the above: very solid.

Jonathon.—A fine crooked necked variety with hard creamy white shell. Fruit 2 feet long, with solid meaty neck.

LARGE PUMPKINS

6d. packet; 1/- per oz.

Globe Mammoth.—Fine for show; very large.

Mammoth Bronze.—Solid, productive, and of good quality.

Mammoth Whale. — A fair whopper; flesh firm.

SUMMER SQUASHES OR VEGETABLE MARROWS

6d. packet; 9d. and 1/- per oz.

FORDHOOK. — If gathered while still immature, no marrow or squash can approach this for delicious flavour; very prolific.

Bush Fordhook—A bush form of the above. 1/- per oz.

Long White (Trailing)—A fine variety tender. 9d. per oz.

Long White (Bush).—Very prolific. 9d.

Long Green (Trailing)—Tender and prolific.

ITALIAN GREEN STRIPED (Bush).—Very prolific, and one of the best of marrows.

Long Yellow (Trailing)—Good cropper.

GOLDEN CUSTARD (Trailing).—Small flat marrows in profusion.

Mammoth White Scalloped (Bush).—Very tender.

RHUBARB 6d. per packet.

Sydney Winter—The wonderful winter growing rhubarb, treated as an annual, sown in February or March, yields all winter in coastal districts, and very early spring in colder parts. 2/6 oz.

Victoria—The large standard summer rhubarb.

For Rhubarb Plants, see page 16.

ROSELLA 6d. packet.

Best for warm climates. Used for jam.

SPINACH 3d. per packet.

Round Seeded—For Spring planting.

Prickly Seeded—For Autumn planting.

New Zealand or Sydney Harbour—Large leafed; hardy.

New Chinese.—This was brought from China by a gardener several years ago and has been grown privately ever since. We are now in a position to offer seed for trial. It is a quick grower and very tasty when cooked. 6d. packet.

SWEDE TURNIPS

6d. per pkt.; 9d. per oz.

Laing's Garden Swede—Best and sweetest for home use.

DANISH BANGHOLM.—The best flavoured and most nutritious of the swedes. Purple top.

Imperial Purple Top.—Large size, and good quality.

CHAMPION PURPLE TOP.—Yellow flesh, first class quality.

Elephant, or Monarch — Very large; heavy cropper.

RADISHES 6d. per packet.

White Icicle—Fine long white, maturing 20 to 25 days.

Early Long Scarlet (Short Top)—Early crisp and fine flavour.

White Vienna—A fine long white variety.

WHITE CHINESE. — For autumn sowing, grows very large. May be cooked as a turnip.

IMPROVED CHARTIERS.—A dainty long red radish, with a white tip.

Half Long Deep Scarlet—Fine early radish.

White Wonder, or Three Weeks—Nice size and shape.

Mixed Turnip—Red, yellow and white.

Mixed Olive Shaped—Different colours.

Mixed Long—A good assortment.

Surprise Mixture—A mixture of all sorts short, long and medium.

WHITE TURNIPS 3d. and 6d. packet.

WHITE STONE.—Good early sort.

White Nepaul—Early, flat-shaped.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MODEL.—Small tops, a perfect gem. 1/- per oz.

Jersey Lily, or Snowball. — Perfectly round, snow-white, and very early.

ORANGE JELLY.—The best of all this class of turnip, flesh yellow, and not strong flavoured.

Grey Stone—This is the best of the field turnips.

EXTRA EARLY TOMATOES

The extra early tomatoes of the cluster fruiting type are a fair marketable size, though not large. They are hardy, and peculiarly free from blight. If larger fruits are required the bunch should be thinned.

Helvetia—A wonderfully fine local seedling, said to be a cross between Earliana and a tomato of the cluster type. The plant is very vigorous, and produces immense bunches of fair-sized fruit at every joint. Helvetia has so far proved the most resistant to blights of any market variety we have grown. Packets only. 6d. and 2/6.

Walker's Selected Recruit—This tomato is of a similar type to the above. It is a large fruiting prolific sport from an English tomato, known as the Recruit. This tomato is of Tasmanian origin. 6d. per packet; 5/ per oz.

Victoria Whole Salad — This is an American attempt to get the small tomato with the quality of the large one. As many as 373 tomatoes have been counted on one plant at a time. The size is from two to two and a-half inches in diameter, and the weight up to three to four ounces each. They are unique in the fact that the skin peels freely from the fruit, even without dipping in hot water. The flavour is particularly good. 6d. per pkt.; 5/- per oz.

Commercial—This variety was specially selected by Mr. Rumsey when he was in America in 1915, with a view of getting a blight-proof tomato of commercial size. The variety has proved very popular, and is being largely grown for early and late markets. 6d. per pkt.. 5/- per oz.

NEW TOMATOES

San Jose Canner—A. super-selected strain. Bred for smoothness, weight solid flesh, and brilliant scarlet fruits. Tomato growers should try this, this year Seed specially grown by our Californian grower. 1/- per packet.

Norton—This tomato is causing a lot of attention in America on account of its wilt-resisting qualities. It is a variety very similar to "Livingston's Stone" tomato that has been greatly in favour amongst our customers. 1/- per packet.

Burbank.—Luther Burbank, the originator of this tomato gives the following description.

The earliest, smoothest, largest and most productive of all early tomatoes. It is of a bright red, the flesh being firm and of superior quality. The plants resist disease in an unusual manner and unlike most early varieties it produces heavily all summer. A fine home or market tomato, good keeper, -/6 per packet.

EARLY TOMATOES

6d. and 1/- per packet.

EARLY PRIDE.—A pink Earliana, but better than any Earliana, more prolific, better fruit, more even in shape and size. Three-quarters of an acre yielded 7 tons, and sold for £180 at Inverell. 3/- per oz.

Bonny Best — Best described as a fine strain of Chalk's Early Jewel. 2/6

Early Acme—A good type of early pink tomato. 2/- per oz.

Atlantic Prize—A favourite early market sort. 2/- per oz.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—One of the best acquisitions of recent years. Fruit, red, meaty. Very good cropper. 2/6 per oz.

SUNNYBROOK EARLIANA. — A special strain of this favourite tomato, much better than the ordinary; extremely early, large, smooth, and regular; cropping in bunches. 3/- per oz.

Earliana—A very productive, even-shaped red variety. 2/6 per oz.

Carter's Sunrise—Good, smooth, medium size, few seeds. 4/- per oz.

SECOND EARLY TOMATOES

Packets at 6d. and 1/-

Burwood Prize—Our specially selected strain of this tomato is very fine, yielding fine fruit very free from blight. The potato leaved foliage makes it very handsome as a plant. 3/- per oz.; 4 oz., 10/-.

LIVINGSTON'S CORELESS.—About the finest flavoured dessert tomato. Good for slicing; very solid; good market sort. 3/- oz.

Livingston's Manifold—This is the latest arrival of the Livingston introductions; it is said to be the earliest of the big red sorts, and is red both inside and out, red to the very core. It ripens five or more to the cluster. 1/- and 2/6 per packet; 10/- per oz.

Fordhook First—Large round, deep purple; does well on heavy soils. 2/6 per oz.

Livingston's Beauty — Large, solid, smooth purplish pink. 2/6 per oz.

Livingston's Perfection—A good bright red for canning whole. 2/- per oz.

LATE TOMATOES

Packets 6d. and 1/-.

BURPEE'S MATCHLESS.—This is a magnificent variety, and hard to beat for main crop. It is a strong, vigorous grower, producing large crops of very handsome, rich cardinal red fruits. The fruits are firm, and carry and keep well. If pulled while still green, except for a slight tint at the blossom, they will ripen up while on the way to market, and reach there with beautiful even colour all over. In size they leave nothing to be desired, frequently reaching 12 to 18 ounces in weight. 3/- per oz.

Ponderosa—This tomato may be relied upon to give some enormous specimens, probably the largest of any sort, but it is hardly to be classed as a reliable market sort. 2/6 per oz.

LIVINGSTON'S STONE. — The standard late sort for canning and jam factories. Immense cropper, fine flavoured, bright red, perfectly smooth. 2/6 per oz.

Dwarf Stone—A bush type of the above

Improved St. John's Day—A favourite

Honor Bright—Quite unique; distinct in fruit and foliage. The fruit is first a light green, then an attractive waxy white, then lemon-yellow, changing finally to a rich red. When in the white stage they make wonderfully attractive transparent preserves. Carries better than any other sort. 3/- per oz. for home use.

TRUCKER'S FAVOURITE. — Fine large, purplish-red, best for northern climates. 2/6 per oz.

Burpee's Dwarf Giant—A dwarf ponderosa, fruit large and meaty; rich purplish crimson. 3/- per oz.
per oz.

Buckeye State—The largest perfectly smooth tomato; fruit forms and ripens in large bunches; skin tender, making it liable to crack with changes of weather. 3/- per oz.

IGNOTUM.—We have again secured seed of this variety, which was almost obsolete. Its attractiveness and good quality can be vouched for by the fact that a client of ours took nearly 20 prizes at the South Coast Shows in one season about 18 years ago, with the 'notums. 3/- per oz.

MATCHLESS TOMATO.

TOMATOES SMALL FRUITED

6d. per packet.

King Humbert—Immense bunches of prune-shaped fruit; blight proof.

Yellow Pear—Good for preserving whole.

YELLOW TOMATOES

6d. per packet.

LIVINGSTON'S GOLDEN QUEEN.—This is a fine, large, smooth variety, of a bright yellow colour, and fine flavour.

Yellow Ponderosa—A large yellow tomato, of the Ponderosa type, having a very meaty fruit.

EARLY WATERMELONS

6d. per packet.

BABY DELIGHT.—Just big enough for one; 3 to 6 pounds; early, and very good. 1/- per ounce.

FORDHOOK EARLY.—The very best early market melon; quality good, carries well. Size up to 35lbs. 1/- oz.

Coles Early.—Small early melon, green skin with white stripes.

SHAKER BLUE.—A very large white seeded melon of fine quality, worth placing in any collection; for home or market.

LATE WATERMELONS

6d. per pkt.; 9d. & 1/- per oz.

TOM WATSON.—The best eating market melon. We have, in America, seen truck-loads and train-loads going to distant markets. 1/- oz.; 4 oz. 3/6.

Wonderful Sugar—Hardy, prolific, good quality, averaging 30 inches.

HALBERT HONEY.—The melon of quality. Delicious, melting; best for home garden.

Kleckley Sweets. — Delicious; another home garden melon.

Sugar Stick—Almost as good as the two previous melons, but carries better.

Mammoth Ironclad—Rich, sugary, solid —good for show, very large.

Ice Cream—The very name is cooling. Large and prolific.

Cuban Queen—Just melon; very large; carries anywhere.

ROCK MELONS

6d. per packet
1/- per oz.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES.

MATCHLESS.—Oval melons, about 2 lbs. in weight; small seed cavity; firm sugary flesh, thin rind.

Rocky Ford—Prolific, good for market or home use.

Extra Early Hackensack—An old favorite, good flavor, hardy and prolific.

I had a lovely crop of melons from the seed I got from you, most of the Halbert Honey being 30lbs. and over. I got first prize at Bega Show this year. There were fourteen entries there.

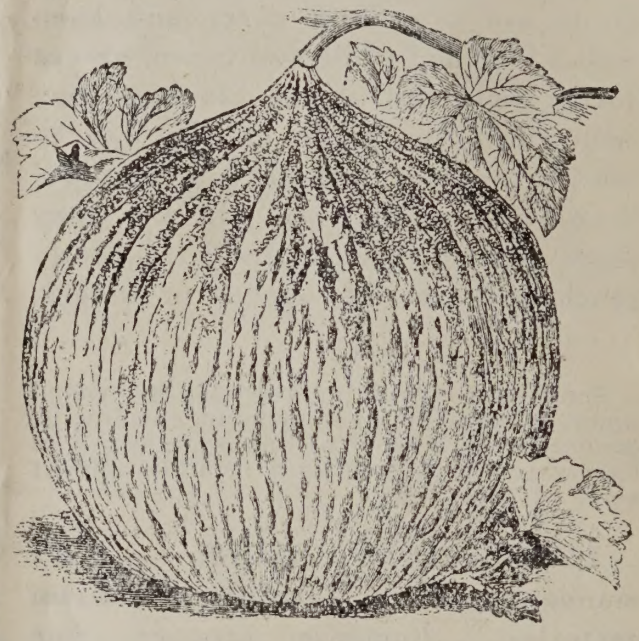
R. Holmes,
Bega.

SALMON FLESHED VARIETIES.

SPICY CANTELOUPE.—Fine large melons of exquisite flavour; stringless. Prolific and of vigorous growth.

FORDHOOK.—Rough netted small melon; carries well; early and prolific.

Emerald Gem—A handsome small melon of good quality.



CASSABAS OR WINTER MELONS

6d. per packet.
2/ per oz.

Allen's Superb or Winter Pineapple—Snow white flesh, and a crepy green skin; shaped like a mason's maul.

Golden Beauty—Fine quality, said to look like a plum pudding tied in a bag; yellow flesh, and of fine flavour.

Honey Dew—A new Hybrid Cassaba of delicious flavour; fine grained and melting; keeps for months.

The Cassabas differ greatly from the ordinary rock melons. They may be sown late and put on a big crop towards autumn. If picked when just turning, they may be put away in a cool place to keep through the winter.

PEPPERS

6d. per packet.

Fancy Wrinkled—Mixed colours; makes delicious chilli wine. Recipe with each packet.

Chinese Giant—As big as a quart pot; very mild; delicious stuffed.

Birdseye—Small, intensely hot; good for pickles and sauces.

Long Red Cayenne.—Hot and pungent.

Ruby King—Sweet and mild.

Golden Queen—Large, sweet, yellow.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

It is always safest and best to grow vegetable garden seedlings on the spot, so that they may be transplanted in suitable weather without risk. However, for the convenience of those customers who have not suitable conditions for raising their own seedlings, we try to keep a stock of the most popular varieties ready to send out by mail or rail. We pack these as carefully as possible, so that in most cases, they arrive in good order. If, however, from delays in the mail, rough handling, or any other cause, they are not delivered in good order, we take no responsibility, and cannot undertake to refill orders without charge.

All prices on this page are post extra, unless otherwise stated.

ARTICHOKES—Jerusalem (May to August), 3d. lb.

ASPARAGUS (2-year plants).—7/6 per 100 June, July, August, 25 for 2/6. Seedlings, 5/- per 100.

BEET.—(Jan. to Aug.) 6d. doz., 2/9 100, post paid.
Turnip Rooted, Spinach Beet.

BROCCOLI—(Jan. to May) Early and late. 2/- per 100.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—(Jan. to May). Best variety. 2/- per 100.

CABBAGE — (January to December). Varieties in season, 2/- per 100.
Copenhagen Market.
Early Jersey Wakefield.
Allhead Early.
Succession.
Surehead.
Mixed (Early and late).

RED CABBAGE—2/- per 100.

The postage in N.S.W. on Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Lettuce, and such plants costs about 9d. per 100; 200 1/-; if that amount is allowed, we will add or deduct plants to correspond.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY—(October to Jan.)
Edulis (Common).
Alkekengi (trailing), 9d. per doz., Golden Nugget, 1/- per doz. postage 3d. extra.

CAULIFLOWER—(Dec. or Jan. to May)
Autumn Giant, 2/- per 100.

Arlington.—In limited quantities at 3/- per 100.

CELERY—(Oct to Jan.) Good sorts, 2/- per 100.

CHOKOS—(June to August). 1/- each, post paid.

ESCHALLOTS—During winter and spring 9d. lb. Postage, 1lb 6d; 2lb 9d extra.

HERBS—Majoram, Thyme, Sage, & Mint. 3d.per clump, 2/6 per doz. Postage 3d each, 9d dozen extra.

HORSE RADISH.—6d. each; 4/6 per doz. Postage 3d. each, 9d. doz., extra.

LETTUCE—(Jan. to Dec.), Drumhead, Wonderful, Iceberg. 2/- 100, post paid

ONIONS—Brown Spanish, 1/6 per 100.
Prizetaker, 2/- per 100.
White Onions, 2/- per 100.
Southport Globe, 2/- per 100.
(Special quote for thousand lots.)

PARSLEY.—1/- per doz.; postage, 3d. doz

SWEET POTATOES.—1/- doz., 7/6 per 100, post extra. Postage, 3d. dozen. These may be planted in moist ground or holes filled with water any time up to January in the warmer parts. Hardy plants available November to January. Forced plants October.

WINTER RHUBARB—Seedlings for the new Rhubarb culture are available from March to June. Seedlings, 1/- per doz., 1/6 post paid. Large roots, 4/- to 6/- doz.

SUMMER RHUBARB—The large roots of this are obtainable all the year round, but are best planted from May to November. Roots 6d. each, postage in New South Wales, 2/6 doz. extra. Seedlings (May to August), 1/- doz., posted, 1/6.

TOMATO.—6/- 100, 1/- dozen. Postage 3d per dozen; 1s. per 100 extra. (Jan. to March and July to December).
First Early Sorts, Aug and Sept., Feb. to April.

Early Sorts, Aug. to Oct., Feb to Mch.
Second Early Sorts, Sept. and Oct., Feb. and March.

Late varieties, Sept. to February.

The extra early Tomatoes mature in 90 days from planting; early sorts, 100 days; second early, 125 days; late take 150 days
We usually have plants in season of Commercial, Early Pride, Chalk's Early Jewell, Earliana, Livingstone's Coreless, Burwood Prize, Dwarf Stone, Golden Queen, and Matchless.

POSTAGE ON TOMATO PLANTS

Postage in N.S.W. usually costs about one shilling per hundred plants, and that amount should be added to parcels post orders. Inter-State postage is double that amount.

THE TARO

The Taro is the main food plant of the Pacific Islanders. It takes the same place in the dietary of these people as the potato does with us. It is an edible variety of Caladium. Tubers, stems, and leaves are all used, though the latter are very nauseous raw.

The roots should be put out in the most moist place available. In Honolulu the Taro is grown on the banks of the aquatic gardens.

Taro does well under irrigation, and heavy crops can be obtained in that way. Clumps of tubers may be divided up, and planted out singly. Tubers 9d. each, post paid.

THE DASHEEN

These, like the Taros, are the potatoes of the South Sea Islands, and the Far East.

The word Dasheen is said to be an abbreviation of Pomme d' Chine, or Pomme de terre d' Chine (potato of China). It is sometimes called the Japanese Taro. There is very little distinction between the leaf of the Taro and that of the Dasheen, but the latter is a bit hardier, having become acclimatised to a cooler locality. The Dasheen seems to require more water than the Taro, though either do well in wet places. Dasheen tubers 9d. each, post paid.

TEPARIES

(The New-Old Vegetable).

Teparies have been recovered from the cactus deserts of Arizona, after running wild from prehistoric times. They were the food of the Indians who built the ancient cities and canals of Arizona.

The Tepary Plant is somewhat similar to a Bush Bean, but has more pods. Though very small, it is very prolific, as many as 200 pods being produced on a plant when the conditions were too poor for a crop of ordinary beans.

The seed is shelled when ripe and is delicious as a "haricot." It cooks in less time than most beans, and requires no soaking to prepare.

Seeds, 6d. per packet, post paid.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Large Bricks of Mushroom Spawn, 1s. each. Postage 1s. extra.

These may be planted in the open garden in autumn and winter, or at any time in a cave or dark place where the temperature ranges between 50 and 60 degrees. See "A.B.C. of Australian Vegetable Growing," price 2/, for full cultural direction.

PASSION FRUIT.

We have a very fine assortment of this popular vine fruit, and can supply well-grown plants practically all the year round. February and August are the two best months to plant out passion vines.

Banana Passion (Tacsonia mollissima)—This prolific variety is becoming very popular. It is largely used in making fruit salads. The vine grows very freely, and produces large numbers of very beautiful pink and white flowers, with long tubes, and slender stalks, followed by creamy white and elongated fruit. The banana is rather more hardy than the ordinary passion, and will crop well in localities too cold for the ordinary sort.

The Banana Passion vine does best where it gets the opportunity to climb on a high trellis, or over a tall tree.

Price, 1/- each, posted, 1/6; three for 3/6 post paid.

Mammoth Passion—We introduced this variety from Sosth Australia two years ago. With us it has proved very prolific, producing a large crop of very handsome fruit, averaging over 3 inches in length, and proportionate width. The size of the fruit would be more than double that of the ordinary passion.

Price 1/6 each, post paid 2/-; three for 5/-; 12/6 per dozen.

Common Passion—Our strain of Common Passion fruit (Passiflora edulis) is a particularly good one. The seed has been saved from the winter fruit of a good winter cropping strain. We have sold thousands of plants to large growers, and they have proved to be good money-makers.

Plants 9d. each, post paid 1/3; three for 2/9; 9/- per dozen. Special quotes per hundred and thousand.

FLOWER SEEDS

H.A.—Hardy Annual; sow February to April, and August to October.

H.P.—Hardy Perennial; sow March to May, and September to November.

T.A.—Tender Annual; sow September and October, and later in warm climate.

H.B.—Hardy Biennial. sow March to May, and September and October.

ABRONIA, H.P. (Trailer). 6d.
Verbena like flowers, sweet scented.

ACROLINIUM, H.A. (Everlasting). 3d.
Double—Dwarf, mixed colours.
White.—Useful for wreaths.

AGERATUM, H.P. (Border Plant). 6d.
Mexicanum—Lavender blue; height, 18in.
Tom Thumb—Dwarf mixed; 10in.

ALYSSIUM, H.A. (Sweet Alice). 3d.
Little Gem—Bedding Plant, white fragrant.
Compact Yellow—Fine for edging.

AMARANTHUS, T.A. (Foliage Plant).
Tricolour (Joseph's Coat)—Yellow, red, and green. 3d.
Coleus Leaved—Very brilliant colors. 6d.

AMMOBIUM, H.P. (Everlasting). 6d.
Alatum—Large white flowers.

ANEMONE, H.P. (Windflower). 6d.
Coronaria—Well-known spring bulb.
St. Brigid—The Irish Poppy Anemone. 6d. and 1/-.

AQUILEGIA, H.P. (Columbine).
Long-spurred Hybrids—Wonderful profusion of colours from blue to chocolate, pink and scarlet. 6d. per packet.
California Hybrids—Strong, free-flowering mixture. 3d. packet.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).
Half Dwarf Fancy Mixed.—This collection includes beautiful rich scarlet, fiery vermillion, rich rose, soft pink, salmon, buff, yellow, golden chamois, and others, flowering profusely. 1/- packet.
Dwarf Mixed.—Compact habit, brilliant flowers. 3d.
Splashed and Striped—Pleasing Collection. 6d.

ARCTOTIS, H.A. (Blue-eyed Daisy). 6d.
Grandis—White, centre blue, bud lilac--blue.

BALSAM, T.A. (Ladies' Slipper).
Defiance—The finest strain of large double flowers. 1/-.
Cammellia Flowered—Large size and fine form. 3d.

BARTONIA, H.A. (Garden Shrub). 3d.
Aurea—Thistle-like downy leaves, yellow flowers.

BORONIA, H.P. (Scented). 1s.
Megastigma — A Western Australian flower with brown and yellow cup-like flowers.

ASTERS, H.A.

COLOURED PLATE COLLECTION.

AMERICAN ASTERS—

This comprises all the latest American types of Aster, and the best of each type. We are sorry that the demand for this collection of seed was so great last year that towards the close of the season every packet was sold. We have seed sufficient this season for 5,000 packets.

King White—Flowers of large size and great substance, long narrow folded petals, long stems. 6d. packet.

Daybreak Bluebird—Flower about two and a half inches in diameter, ball-like in form, and with incurved petals. The plants grow to a height of eighteen inches. 6d. packet.

Crego Shell Pink—The most beautiful of the newer types of American branching Asters. Flowers of immense size, from four to five inches in diameter, and stems up to a foot in length; lasting well when cut. The petals are beautifully curled and twisted like Chrysanthemums. The plants are vigorous, growing to a height of two to two and a half feet. 6d. packet.

Pink American Beauty—A new type of Aster, with flowers growing on long and strong stems, sometimes measuring up to two feet. The colour is a bright carmine-rose. 9d. packet.

Purple Beauty—A new color of the American Beauty type, with flowers of four to five inches in diameter, each plant forming a perfect bush. 9d. packet.

The collection of American Asters, five packets post paid for 2/6.

Fordhook Favourite—The finest American collection, including Semples Branching, Japanese, and other choice strains. 1/-.

Giant Comet—Feathery flowers, a fine variety of colour. 6d.

Tasmanian Branching—A very fine collection, embracing heliotrope, purple, bright pink, light pink, and white. The Tasmanian seed germinates freely, and grows vigorously. Separate or mixed. 6d.

In addition to the five American Asters illustrated on the cover of this catalogue we have two more, **Lavender Beauty**, like **Irish Beauty**, in form and growth and **Violet King** the largest of the "King" Aster. The price of these is 9d. per packet but added to the colored plate collection we will send the seven varieties for 3s. 6d. post paid.

BRACHYCOMBE, H.A. (Swan River Daisy).
Mixed—Blue and white flowers, suitable for cutting. 6d.

CALENDULA, H.A. (English Marigold). 3d.
Double Mixed—Golden striped flowers.
Trianon (Royal Marigold).—Free-flowering, erect plants.

CALLIOPSIS, H.A. (Coreopsis). 3d.
Dwarf Compact—10 to 12 inches high.
Drummondi (Golden Wave). — Dark brown centre.
Coronata—Bright yellow, maroon spots.

CAMPANULA, H.B. (Canterbury Bells).

Single Mixed—Various colours; free bloomers. 3d.

Double Mixed—Very showy. 6d.

Calycanthema—Cup and Saucer. Mixed colours. 6d.

CANDYTUFT, H.A.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered—Magnificent spikes of pure white flowers. 6d.

Large Flowered Dwarf Hybrids.—Form a rounded bush with white, crimson, brick rose, lilac and white, shaded with rose. 6d.

Good Mixed.—A fine asortment. 3d.

CANNA, Herb, P. (Indian Shot). 6d.

Crozy's Dwarf.—Handsome ornamental foliage plants.

CARNATIONS, H.P. (Marguerite).

The Marguerite Carnations are the most satisfactory variety to grow from seed; they flower in from three to four months and quite a large percentage are double.

Choicest Mixed—A very fine strain of American seed. 9d.

Giant Fancy—A French strain of this delightful flower. 6d.

Good Mixed—A fine selection. 3d.

CENTAUREA, H.A.

Imperialis.—Beautiful for cut flowers; plants three feet high. Graceful and beautiful. Fine mixture. 6d.

Americana.—Unique, thistle-like flowers, light lilac colour; very desirable for table decorations. 6d.

Sauvolens. — Brush-like, large yellow flowers. 6d.

Cyanus (Cornflower)—Choice mixed. 3d

Marguerite.—Double white, deliciously scented. 3d.

CELOSIA, T.A. (Cockscomb). 6d.

Dwarf Mixed—Immense velvety heads.

CELOSIA, T.A. (Plumed). 6d.

Magnificent—Each branch or stem of this beautiful shrub is tipped with a pointed head of richly coloured bloom which later develops into a loose, plumy head of the most brilliant colour; shades of orange and yellow, pink, scarlet, and crimson.

Magnifica Cristata.—A combination of ostrich plumes and cockscomb very suitable for borders. 6d.

Feathered Varieties, Mixed—A fine collection. 6d.

Plumosa, or Chinese Woolflower.—We first saw this quaint new celosia at Floral Park, near New York, and greatly admired the beautiful ball-like heads of flower produced in profusion every tip of every plant. The colour is a rich crimson. 6d.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. (Annuals and Perennials).

Inodorum—Double white flowers; fine for cutting. 6d.

Tricolour, Annual — Single "Painted Daisies." 3d.

Coronarium—Double mixed annuals various colours. 6d.

Cineraria, T.A.—Suitable not only for bush house, but for bedding in the garden, very showy flowering plants. 1/6.

COLEUS.—These also do as well in the garden, especially during summer, but as pot and house plants they may be grown indoors during the winter.

Fancy Fringed—Beautiful large leaves, cut and fringed on the borders. 1/-.

Tall, Mixed—A fine collection. 1/-.

COSMOS, H.A.

Giant Mixture—Large, graceful flowers on immense bushes. 6d.

Earliest Mixed.—Fine, large, very early flowers, with a large number of colours and shades, 6d.

Double Crown—The flowers come in all types of double and semi-double, some like miniature dahlias, others like asters, and any of them forming the daintiest decorative flowers imaginable. Some of the best of these set so few seeds that it is almost impossible to reproduce them in quantities sufficient to offer separately. 6d.

CLARKIA, H.A. 6d.

Finest Mixed—Rosy purple, rose, salmon, white, etc.

CLEOME, T.A. (Spider Flower). 6d.

Pungens—Beautiful purple flowers, yielding great globules of honey, on a bush three or four feet high.

DAHLIA (Perennial Bulb). 6d.

Large Flowered Double—Choice strain; best show types.

Pom Pom—Small, neat, double flowered. 6d.

Cactus Flowered—Choice strain from double flowers. 1s.

Collarette.—Doubles and semidoubles; very handsome. 6d.

Paeony Flowered—A choice strain of this popular strain. 6d.

Single Mixed—Useful for cut flowers. 3d.

DAISY (Bellis Perennis) H.P. 6d.

Fine Double Mixed—Fine for borders

DAISY (SHASTA), H.P. 6d.

Choicest Mixed—Immense marguerite-like daisies up to 3 and 4 inches across; finest cut flowers.

DATURA, H.A. (Angel's Trumpet) 6d

Cornucopia (Horn of Plenty) — The mouth of the trumpet is a creamy white, and the outside marbled with deep purple.

DELPHINIUM, H.P. (Perennial Larkspur).

Most beautiful spikes of flowers, ranging from white through all shades of blue to the deepest indigo, some of them with shadings of bronze. Once established they are a thing of beauty and a joy for ever.

Gold Medal Mixture—A splendid assortment, including the fine indigo blues, as well as the lighter colours. Best New Zealand seed in Mixture, 1/-.

Blue Butterfly.—A new neat and distinct class of delphinium, free blooming and a great acquisition. 1/- packet.

DIGITALIS, H.P. (Foxglove). 3d.

Fine Mixed—Immense spikes carrying a solid mass of beautifully spotted flowers.

DIANTHUS (Pinks).

Some of the old favourite pinks have been improved, and new ones added to the list, making a wonderful variety of these deliciously scented flowers.

Lacinlatus Mirabilis — Deeply fringed petals, two to three inches across; blotched and ringed. 3d.

Picotee—A sweetly-scented, old fashioned type of Dianthus or Carnation. Very free flowering. 1/-.

Chinensis (Chinese Pinks)—Clusters of small flowers mostly edged with white. 3d.

Snowball.—Large white double flowers with a delicious fragrance. Double, 6d.

Fordhook Favourites—An American selection of the largest and best single and double flowers. 1s.

Mixed.—Single and double; a fine assortment. 3d.

DIMORPHOTHECA, H.A. 6d.

Auriantiaca—The Golden Orange Daisy. Large daisy-like flowers of a coppery gold colour.

Auriantiaca Hybrids—A score of new colours of the above.

DOLICHOS (Bush). 6d.

White—This is a true bush form of the beautiful "Daylight" climbing vine.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Sunset Mixture.—A blend of all the most recent colours and shades, including orange-king, rose cardinal, scarlet and yellow, yellow and orange-red, primrose and pure white.

Beautiful new colours. 6d.

FREESIA (Hardy Bulb). 6d.

Refracta, Mixed — Grows easily from seed.

FORGET-ME-NOT, H.A. (Myosotis). 6d.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru). 3d

Mixed—A fine assortment of these hardy annuals.

Variegated—Pretty variegated foliage.

GAILLARDIA, H.P. (Blanket Flower). 3d.

Picta Lorenziana—Large, gay-coloured double flowers.

Fine Mixed.—Large single flowers in blendings of red, scarlet, yellow and orange.

Kelway's Exhibition — This variety is entirely distinct from the old race of Gaillardia. It has an enormous flower on long stems, and is very fine for cut-flower work. Our collection is saved from 12 different varieties. Mixed, 1/- per packet.

GODETIA, H.A. 3d.

Finest Mixed—Charming annuals with flowers like azalias in lovely shades of rose, carmine, pink, and white.

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth).

Flowers; often used for edging. 3d.

Dwarf Compact—A superior strain. 6d.

GILIA, H.A.

Tricolour—Dwarf free-flowering plants 3d.

GLADIOLUS (Hardy Bulb).

Fordhook Hybrids—A most glorious collection of these beautiful flowers. We have flowered them in four months from seed; most of the seedlings flower the first year, but the blooms improve in the second year. We could occupy a whole page in describing these flowers without doing full justice to them. 1/- per packet.

See our Advt. for bulbs elsewhere.

GYPSOPHYLA, H.A. (Baby's Breath).

Elegans—White and rose, mixed. 6d.

Covent Carden—Sprays of wee, white flowers used for making up bunches of sweet peas and other flowers. 6d.

HELIOTROPE, H.P. (Cherry Pie).

Lemoine's Giant Hybrid—Of wonderful size and rare beauty. Colours from white through all shades of violet and blue to deep indigo. 1s.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).

New Red—Chestnut red, tipped with yellow. 6d.

Large Russian—Useful and ornamental 3d.

Chrysanthemum Flowered — Perfectly double. 6d.

Seedlings of Stella—Diversified in form and habit; fine markings, primrose and lemon. 6d.

Multiflora, Double—Very showy; tall. 6d

Silver Leafed—Pretty silvery foliage 6d

Miniature—Useful for cut flowers. 3d.

HELYCHRYSUM, H.A. (Everlasting). 3d.

Double Mixed—Hardy, free-blooming, useful.

HOLLYHOCK—

Single Mixed—The single varieties flower more continuously than the doubles, and are very showy in the border. All colors mixed, 6d. per packet.

Chaters Double—Beautiful long spikes, crowded with double flowers, three to four inches across, all of the brightest colours. White, light pink, maroon, rose, scarlet and yellow mixed. 6d. pkt.

Double Allegheny—Flowers are distinct in having edges of the petals finely fringed. They are large sized, fairly double, and show effectively the fringed character of the petals; a good range of soft, rich colourings. 1/-.

HONESTY, H.B. (Satin Flower). 6d.

The silvery centre of the seed pods is used for decorative purposes.

HUNNEMANNIA, H. P. (Buttercup Bush). 6d.

Fumariaefolia—Single, poppy-like flowers. Fine for cut flowers.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum).

Used for hanging baskets and rockeries

IRIS (Hardy Bulb). 6d.

Kaempferi—The beautiful Japanese Iris
Elegans—Flowers orange and scarlet.

KAULFUSSIA, H.A. 6d.

Amelloides—Blue; good for edging.

KOCHIA, H.A. (Mexican Fire Plant).

Trycophylla—An annual shrub; very decorative. 6d.

LARKSPUR, H.A. 3d.

Double Dwarf Rocket.—The branching spikes are thickly set with fine double flowers in varied colours.

Branching—All shades of blue and mauve.

Stock-Flowered.—A splendid strain for cut flowers, producing fine spikes of blue, white, delicate pink, carmine, light blue.

LOBELIA, H.A. (Edging Plant). 6d.

Crystal Palace—Dark blue, large flowers.

LEPTOSYNE, H.P. (Yellow Marguerite). 6d.

Maritima—Showy border plant; large flowers.

Itilmani.—A beautiful golden yellow variety of this popular flower. 6d.

LINARIA, H.A. (Toad Flax). 6d.

Mixed Hybrids—Lobelia-like flowers, various colours.

Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)—Trailing Perennial. Used for hanging basket.

LINUM, H.A. & P. (Flax). 3d.

Grandiflorum Rubrum—Annual; crimson flax; beautiful and very showy.

Perennial Mixed.—Various colours. 6d.

LUPIN, H.A. & P. 3d.

Annuals, Mixed—Fine for cutting.

Perennials, Mixed — Producing fine spikes of flowers.. 6d.

Pink Pearl—One has only to see the new race of Lupins to realise their value for cut flowers, particularly as the flowers come in winter, when other sorts are very scarce. Pink Pearl is the Daintiest of them all, and quite a revelation. Price, 6d. per packet.

Blue Pearl.—A new Lupin of the cane type or Pink Pearl, producing immense spikes of a deep blue on fine, large bushes. 6d. per packet.

White Pearl.—A snow white flower of the pink pear type, occasionally showing, in some soils, splashes and shades of blue. 6d. packet.

(See illustration and full description on page 23).

We can supply trade packets of the above for 2/6; these will be suitable for cut flower growers.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS, H.A. (Tall). 6d.

Lemon Ball—Petals heavily rolled, and flowers ball-like in form; very beautiful.

Orange Ball—A rich, brilliant orange.

FRENCH MARIGOLDS, H.A. (Dwarf)

Giant Tree.—A strain of French Marigold used very largely in Victoria for cut flowers. 6d.

Legion of Honour—Bright single flowers. 6d.

Double Mixed.—All colours. 3d.

MATRICARIA, H.A. (Snowball). 6d.

Eximia—Double White.

Golden Ball—Fine yellow variety.

MARGUERITE DAISY, H.P. 6d.

Chrysanthemum Frutescens-Bushy perennials; showy flowers.

MATHIOLA BICORNIS (Evening Scented Stock). 3d.

Fragrant pink and lilac flowers, opening at night.

MIGNONETTE, H.A.

Goliath — Robust growth, spreading form; the large spikes frequently measure five inches in diameter. 6d.

Machet—Deliciously scented grey flowers. 3d.

Golden Queen—Florets golden yellow; scented. 3d.

Fordhook Mixture—Embracing some of the finest types. 6d.

MIMULUS (Musk), Tender Pot Plants. 6d.

Moschatis—Well-known perennial.

Tigrinus—Monkey Musk; annual; flowers tiger spotted and blotched.

NEW HYBRID TREE LUPINS

PINK PEARL.

These are the Flowers used in the decorations of the supper table at the Prince's dinner in June, 1920.

PINK PEARL blossoms are as their name implies, a beautiful shell pink in general effect. The upper lobes are a lighter pink touched with a spot of bright yellow. The substance of the flowers is of a fine consistency, and if the spikes are placed in water when the first blossoms open out, they will keep fresh for a week or ten days while all the buds expand.

Another curious habit the spikes have is that of turning upwards after a few hours in water, frequently bending in the middle of the spike, so that the top part shall be perpendicular.

Altogether, the Pink Pearl Lupin forms the most satisfactory cut flower for winter use that has been introduced for many a day. Nor should it be inferred from the fact that they have done so well in winter from autumn sown seeds that this is the only season for sowing and flowers. These Lupins may be sown from December to August in the warmer and coastal districts, and from January to October in the cooler highlands with satisfactory results, though the February to March sowings will probably produce the largest and most prolific plants.

Packets, 6d. and 2/6, post paid.

WHITE PEARL.—Equally useful with the pink; usually snow white, occasionally shaded blue. 6d. packet.

BLUE PEARL.—Quite as handsome as Pink Pearl, but deep blue with yellow spot. 6d. packet.

NASTURTIUMS (Dwarf).

David Burpee—Quite a distinct type of the dwarf Nasturtium. The plant makes a symmetrical bush of perfectly round formation, attaining a height of from 9 to 12 inches. The beauty is much enhanced by the very peculiar waved, emerald green leaves. Mixed colours. Packet, 6d.

Gorgeous Mixture — Dwarf; brilliant flowers. 6d.

Lobb's Mixture—Showy for planting in beds or masses. 3d.

NASTURTIUMS (Tall) H.A.—

Fordhook Favourite Mixture—A truly giant race, comprising a large variety of colours in flowers of fine size. 6d.

Ivy Leaved—Distinct in both flower and leaf. Mixed. 1/-.

Variegated Queen — Foliage yellow, white and green; flowers many bright, charming colours. 1s.

Tall Mixed—Various Colours. 3d.

NEMESIA, H.A. 6d.

Dainty, compact growing annuals, flowering freely in many colours—white, pale yellow, purple, blood-red, rich orange, carmine, pink, rose, red, scarlet and crimson, spotted and blotched.

NEMOPHILA, H.A. 3d.

Mixed—Shade loving plants, dainty colours.

NIGELLA, H.A. (Love-in-a-mist). 6d.

Double White—Pure white flowers, hidden amongst graceful foliage.

Damascena—Double; blue and white.

NICOTIANA, H.A. (Flowering Tobacco). 6d.

Sanderae Hybrids—Distinctly fragrant; many colours.

Affinis Hybrids — Compact flowering bushes, jessamine-like scent; many colours.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). 3d

Mixed—Free-flowering bright flowers.

PERILLA, H.A. 6d.

Beautiful dark-leaved foliage plants.

PHACELIA, H.A. 6d.

Campanularia—Beautiful blue flowers.

PHLOX, H.A.

Fordhook Grandiflora Mixture—A collection of the finest and largest varieties, with distinct and brilliant colourings. 6d

Drummondi, Choice Mixed—A good assortment. 3d.

Starred and Fringed—Fine collection; various colours. 6d.

PENTSTEMEN, H.P.

Floradale Fancy—A most beautiful collection of this Gloxinia-like flower, producing large flower spikes of beautiful colours, both light and dark, and twice the size of the older strains. 1s.

Good Mixed—A choice assortment. 6d.

PORTULACCA, H.H.A.

Single Mixed—Various colours. 3d.

Double Rose Flowered, Mixed—A fine strain, with very brilliant flowers in many colours. Fine for bedding. 1/-.

PRIMULA, H.H.A.

Malacoides — This half-hardy Primula has been largely used as an edging or bedding plant in the garden, particularly in the coastal and warmer portions of New South Wales. It makes a very fine, showy bed, and does not grow too large. Price, 1/6 per packet.

PYRETHUM, H.P. 3d.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Pretty foliage plant.

Roseum—Pretty single flowers of various colours. 6d.

Roseum Double.—A magnificent collection of new types of the hybrid perenial double pyrethums. 1/- per packet.

RANUNCULAS.—Hardy bulb.

Britz Strain.—This strain produces a wonderful assortment of beautiful double and single flowers suited for cut flowers. 1/- packet.

RHODANTE, H.A. 3d.

Mixed—Everlastings in various colours.

RUDBECKIA, H.A. (Cone Flower). 6d

Speciosa Bicolour — Large flowers on long stems.

Newmanii—A continuous bloomer, with large, yellow, daisy-shaped flowers with black centre. Height, two and one-half feet. 6d. packet.

SOME GOOD RESULTS.

The seeds I purchased from you last year proved very satisfactory in spite of the droughty conditions which prevailed, and it will give me much pleasure to recommend your goods whenever possible.

Herbert C. Hughes,
Macksville,
Nambucca River.

STOCKS AND SWEET PEAS

STOCKS, H.A. & P.

TEN WEEKS VARIETIES—

We do not offer any cheap seed of this favourite flower, it is difficult enough to secure a large supply of doubles from the best seeds without spending time and money on what may prove a disappointment

We are stocking three separate strains American, English and French, the best available of each, and would advise customers who want to secure a fine assortment of the best doubles, to get a packet of each

Large Flowering American Dwarf, Double—Including White, Canary-Yellow, bright pink, blood red, light blue and purple Packets 6d and 2/6

Keiway's Special—A special selection of the best English variety of double, ten weeks, stock in a large variety of colours, 1/- and 2/6.

Large Flowering French Double Ten Weeks.—A mixture from a collection containing blood red, bright rose, brown, red, carmine red, chamois, copper carmine, copper rose, dark blood red, dark violet, grey red, light violet, pure white, rose, rosy white, and violet rose. 6d. and 2/6.

Beauty or "Nice" Stocks.—These are the finest of all the stocks for cut flowers; they produce a very large per centage of double flowers and although they will frequently flower the second year they are best treated as annuals.

The variety of colour in them is very extensive and includes over a dozen shades. Price 6d. per packet.

Brompton—Extra choice. Some of the best varieties for flowering for several years in succession. 6d.

PROVED THEIR VALUE.

We have had great success with some giant cauliflower seed purchased from you. One plant, without root, weighed 45lb., the flower itself without any leaves weighed 12lb. They were all very perfect flowers.

It may interets you to hear that the Governor and a Miniterial party called here, and the Premier, who was present, admired the cauliflower so much that he got one of the party to photograph them.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) M. Joyce Keys.

WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEA.

SWEET PEAS, H.A.

Winter Flowering Types—

The early or winter flowering types have proved themselves to be the most suitable for most parts of Australia. The seed is sown from December to March, and the flowers come in great profusion from March to October.

Concord First Choice Spencers — A magnificent strain of mixed Sweet Peas containing practically every colour. Blooms are large, of beautiful form, and are carried on splendid stems. Per pkt. (about 150 seeds), 2/6; per small packet (about 50 seeds) 1/-. For planting large areas we offer special packets of about 350 seeds at 5/-.

American Winter Flowered—A very choice mixture, including quite a number of recent introductions. 1s.

Mascot Winter Mixture.—All colours: mixed 6d.

Summer Flowering Types—

In the cooler parts of this State and in the more southern States, the Spencer & Grandiflora types of summer flowering sweet peas do well if sown in early spring and keep on flowering through the summer.

1923 Burpee Blend—A very fine collection of all the recent and up-to-date varieties of sweet pea, embracing every known colour from white to maroon. 6d and 1/-.

Sunset Mixture—Assorted colours. 6d.

Ask for our Sweet Pea Pamphlet with orders for seed.

PANSIES, PETUNIAS and POPPIES

PANSIES, H.A.

Mastoden Mixture—We saw this selection flowering at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in a bed of 250,000 plants, and greatly admired it. The Mastoden Pansies are of enormous size, and of great variety. They include white and dark centre, dark blue centre, and light blue centre, pure white, black, lavender, violet, blue, bronze, Royal purple, rose, cerise red, red with silver rim, mahogany, yellow, wine-coloured, red and gold, lavender and gold, with many varieties in each colour. Packets at 1s. and 2s. 6d.

Masterpiece—A race of giant ruffled pansies, in rich, dark shades, blotched and marbled. 1s.

Parisian—Very large stained. 6d.

Good Mixed—A fine mixture. 3d.

PETUNIAS, H.P.

Selected Double—A good, French strain 1/6.

Large Flowering Defiance—Flowers up to 5in. in diameter, indescribably rich and varied. 1/6.

Good Mixed—Ordinary petunias in good mixture. 3d.

Defiance Petunia.

POPPIES, H.A. & P.

Ryburgh Hybrid.—A new race of beautiful poppies producing large double flowers in many colours. 1/.

Burbank—(Silver Lining.) A hybrid strain, with new colourings and larger blooms; vigorous growth. Large cup-shaped flowers, intense scarlet with a silvery-white covering. 6d. per packet.

Fordhook Fairies — Beautiful Double Poppies. 6d.

Perennial Hybrids—Fine flowers for cutting, shades of yellow and white, keep well in water. 6d. packet.

Iceland—This beautiful strain of perennial poppies has proved very suitable for bedding and for borders in our climate. Special giant flowered strain. 6d. packet.

Shirley—(Re-selected.) All who have admired the delicate beauty of the Shirley Poppy will be delighted with this re-selected strain, of the finest colour. Packets, 6d.

Royal Colours.—A new Shirley poppy, producing large mauve flowers with purple blotches on each petal. 6d. packet.

Tulip—Intense scarlet; enormous. 3d.

Choice Mixture.—3d.

NEW POPPY

We wish specially to draw the attention of garden lovers to the new poppy "Royal Colours." Is is wonderfully fine for cut flowers and should be planted in every garden.

SALVIA, H.P. (Flowering Sage). 6d.

Blood Red—The well-known, startlingly brilliant hedge plant or border bush.

SALPIGLOSSIS, H.A. (Velvet Flower).

Emperor.—Very large, petunia-shaped flowers with brilliant veinings. Many colours. 6d.

Good Mixed.—Various colours. 6d.

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower).

Wisetonlensis Hybrids—Most beautiful pot plants for the verandah or bush house; great variety of flowers. 1/-.

Dwarf Hybrids—About 12 inches high fine colours. 3d.

SCABIOSA, H.P. (Pincushion). 3d.

Choice Mixture.

Azure Fairy—Beautiful double flowers of a sky-blue colour. 6d.

STEVIA, H.P. 6d.

Serrata—Tiny star-shaped, pure white flowers.

STATICE, H.P. (Sea Lavender). 6d.

Everlasting flowers; fine for cutting.

SWEET WILLIAM, H.P. (Dianthus Barbatus). 3d.

Single Mixed—A wonderfully fine assortment of these old-fashioned flowers 3d.

Double Mixed—Very fine colours. 6d.

Auricula Eyed—Distinct and beautiful. 6d.

THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM

This beautiful plant, has only recently been acclimatised in New Zealand and Australia. It is an herbaceous Perennial with a root and habit much like Aquilegias or Columbines. When established, it flowers most profusely in midsummer, for several weeks. The colour is an exquisite deep lavender or pale purple, with yellow anthers. The flower stems are 4 to 5 feet long, with an extremely graceful habit, which suggests the pretty effect of Gypsophila, with a colour similar to that of Aquilegia Coerulea, but of a rather deeper shade. Plants from seed sown in Autumn, will usually flower the following Summer, and improves yearly. In addition to the beautiful flowers, the leaves are very pretty indeed, being very much like fronds of a large Maiden Hair Fern. It does well in similar positions to those which suit the Aquilegias, and in fairly good soil. We consider this one of the finest plants introduced, for the past decade, and the growers will be delighted with it.

1s. 6d. per packet.

TORENIA, FOURNIERI: T.A.

A very charming plant seldom seen, but very useful for beds or borders, or even for pot culture. The flowers are a velvety blue, with three large spots of darkest blue, and a bright yellow throat. 1/6 packet.

VIOLA, H.A.

The old-fashioned Heartsease or Viola has come back into favour again, it makes a fine winter flowering bedding or border plant and does well in summer in the highlands. Mixed colours, 1/6.

VERBENA H.P. (Trailing Plant). 6d.

Fordhook Famous — A fine American collection of seeds in many colours, and of very fine size and brilliancy.

Auricula Flowered—Large flowers of various colours, with white centres.

VIRGINIA STOCK, H.A. (Hesperis). 6d.

Mixed—Red and White.

VINCA, H.P. (Periwinkle). 6d.
Splendid bedding or verandah plants.

WALLFLOWER, H.B.

Kelway's—Magnificent; Prize Double, 1/-.

Single Mixed—Various shades of yellow, red and brown.

Double Mixed—A very fine collection. 6d.

ZINNIA, H.A.
3d.

Choice Double Mixed—Various colours.

Double Striped or Zebra—Fine large blooms. 6d.

Double Pompom—Mixed colours; choice. 6d.

Mexican—This is quite a new race of small Zinnias of great beauty. For bedding and bordering purposes they are unsurpassed. While sufficiently of the form of the old Zinnias to recognise them, they are dwarf, and quite distinct from them, and they vary in colour and markings, being mostly yellow and orange, but many having quite distinct purple markings. 6d. packet.

JUMBLE PACKET—A mixed packet of flower seeds containing over 200 varieties. Suitable for children's gardens and waste corners. 6d. packet, post paid.

SEEDS OF FLOWERS

FOR BUSH-HOUSE, CONSERVATORY, AND VERANDAH CULTURE.

BEGONIAS.

Tuberous Rooted, Single — Fordhook Gigantic strain. 1/6.

Tuberous Rooted, Double—Most exquisite pot plants with wax-like flowers. 1/6.

Bedding Begonias—These are a very beautiful type of plant, producing a profusion of waxy blossoms very quickly. They are amongst the best of our bush-house plants. The mixture we offer is made up from a very large assortment. 1/6.

CINERARIA.—In the cooler parts these should be classed as florist's flowers, but in the coastal districts they do much better in the open. **Fine Mixed.** 6d.

Large Flowering, Finest Mixed—Very fine colours. 1/-.

Mascot Selection—Locally-saved seed from a very fine collection of this beautiful flowering plant. 1/6 packet.

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CYCLAMEN.—These popular, dainty flowers may be easily raised from seed. **Persicum.** Splendid mixed. 1/6.

PRIMULA. — Well-known English flowers that do best in cool location.

Sinensis Fimbriata—Fringed Chinese Primrose, very free flowering. Choice Mixture. 1/6.

Vulgaris (English Primrose)—1/6.

Malacoides—(See general list.)

GLOXINIA.—Fine Snapdragon-like flowers, with beautiful colours and markings. The roots are tuberous, and as they are rather tender, they require a warm place. Large Flowering Hybrids. 1/6.

CALCEOLARIA.—One of the most beautiful, nay gorgeous, of pot plants; the flowers are quaintly shaped like pockets and spotted in the most bizarre way. **Hybrid Mixture. 1/6.**

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By EDWARD E. PESCOTT, F.L.S., F.R.H.S.

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CARDINAL CLIMBER (Ipomea cardinals).

The most brilliantly beautiful annual that has been introduced for many a year.

The vines grow rampantly, and are always covered with a wealth of the beautiful blossom; as fast as one flower dies, there is another to take its place. Seed, 6d. per packet.

Plants, from October to January, 6 for 1/6, post paid.

MORNING GLORY (Double Snow Fairy). 6d.

The flowers appear like beautiful snow-white tassels, sometimes inside and sometimes outside the cone of the old single flower.

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Immense sky-blue flowers cover the plant from top to bottom in a very short time from planting.

KUDZU VINE, H.P. 6d.

Grows to a great height; both useful and ornamental.

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Fancy ruffled and fringed flowers in great profusion.

DOLICHOS.

Daylight—Fine spikes of snow white flowers. 6d.

Darkness—Flowers reddish violet; pods same colour. 6d.

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The colours embrace every colour and every shade of colour, from white to deep chocolate—almost black, light heliotrope to deep purple, flesh pink to deepest red, creamy white to sulphur yellow, dainty salmon-pink and terra-cotta with yellow throats and striped, blotched, spotted splashed, flaked, and shaded with contrasting colours. Many of the whites are of the purest colour, more or less splashed or striped in the throat with red, crimson or pink.

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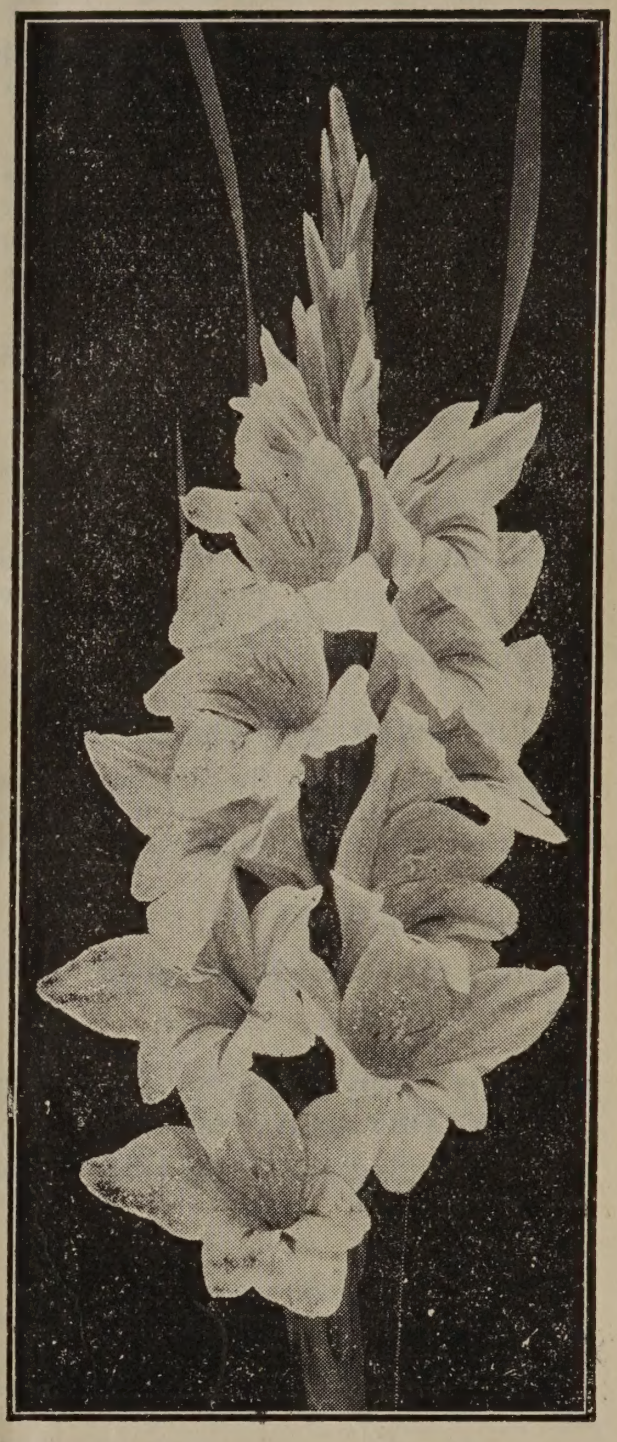

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We can supply a very fine mixture of cold climate grown daffodils at 2/- per dozen; 7/6 per 100, post paid.

AUTUMN AND WINTER PLANTING

MARCH-AUGUST.

	doz. s.	d.
ACROLINIUM. Sorts	0	8
AQUILEGIA	1	0
ANTIRRHINUM. Snapdragon	1	0
BELLIS PERENNIS, Daisies	1	0
BELLIS MONSTROSA	1	0
CAMPANULA. Mixed	1	0
CARNATION. Margaret	1	0
CARNATION. Malmaison	2	0
CALENDULA. Marigold	0	8
CENTAUREA. Cornflower	0	8
CINERARIA. Extra choice	2	0
COREOPSIS. Grandiflora	0	8
DELPHINIUMS. Choice	2	0
DIANTHUS. Sorts	1	0
GAILLARDIA. Sorts	0	8
HELYCHRYSUM. Mixed	0	8
LEPTOSYNE. Maritima	0	8
LUPINS. Sorts	1	0
MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not	0	8
NEMESIA STRUMOSA. Very fine	1	6
PANSY. Choice	2	0
PANSY. Extra Choice	2	6
PENTSTEMON. Choice	2	0
PETUNIA. Common	0	8
PETUNIA. Grandiflora	2	0
PHLOX. Drummondii	0	8
POLYANTHUS. Assorted	2	6
PYRETHUM. Mixed	2	0
SALVIA. Splendens	2	0
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SHASTA DAISIES	3	0
STOCKS. Ten Week	1	0
STOCKS. Choice named sorts	1	6
VERBENAS	1	0

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Those marked * from Novembe.r

	per doz. s.	d.
ASTER, Tasmanian Mixed	1	0
AQUILEGIA, Single and Double	1	0
*AMARANTHUS. Sorts	0	8
ANTIRRHINUM. Tall and dwarf	1	6
BALSAM. Sorts	0	6
CALLIOPSIS. Sorts	0	6
COREOPSIS. Grandiflora	1	0
CARDINAL CLIMBER 6d. each	5	6
CARNATION, Marguerete	1	0
CARNATION. Margaret	1	0
*CELOSIA. Thomp. Magnifica (Feathered)	0	8
*CELOSIA. Cockscomb	0	8
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Annual, single and double; mixed	0	8
COLEUS. Mixed	2	0
*COSMOS. Mixed	0	8
DAHLIA. Mixed	1	6
DIANTHUS. Sorts; mixed	0	8
DIANTHUS BARBATUS. Sweet William	0	8
DELPHINIUM. Kelway's choice	2	0
FOXGLOVE. Mixed	0	6
*GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA. Globe Amaranth	1	0
GAILLARDIA. Sorts	0	8
HELIANTHUS, Sunflowers; annual	0	8
LOBELIA. Dwarf blue	0	8
MARIGOLDS. Sorts	0	8
MINA LOBATA, 6d. ea.	5	6
NASTURTIUMS. Tall and dwarf	0	8
PHLOX. Drummondii	0	8
PETUNIA. Common	0	8
PENTSTEMON. Grand Strain	2	0
*PORTULACCA. Mixed	0	8
SALPIGLOSSIS, Mixed	0	8
SHASTA DAISIES	3	0
SALVIA. Splendens	2	0
ZINNIA. Sorts	1	0
WALLFLOWERS. Single	0	8
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8d. per doz., 4/6 per 100; 1/- per doz., 7/6 per 100; 2/- per doz.; 12/6 per 100 postage extra, 4d. doz., 1/6 100.

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Quinata, peculiar purple flowers.. 2 0

AMPELOPSIS—
Hederacea (syn. quinquefolia) .. 1 6
Henryana, beautiful autumn foliage 1 6
Sieboldi variegata, leaves marked white and pink 1 6
Veitchii (true Virginian Creeper) one of the best deciduous climbers grown; self-clinging 1 6

ANTIGNON—
leptopus, one of the prettiest climbers grown; warm climates only 2 6

ARISTOLOCHIA—
Elegans (Dutchman's Pipe) 2 6

ASPARAGUS—
plumosus, a hardy climber; for warm climates 1 6
tenuissimus 1 6

BIGNONIA—
Australis (Wonga Vine), cream and brown; a vigorous climber 1 6
Capreolata, red 2 6
Cherere, orange red; the best of all Bignonias; warm climates only 2 0
excelsa, yellow, vigorous 1 6
grandiflora, orange brown.. .. .. 2 0
Jasminoides, rose and purple 1 6
Jasminoides, alba, pure white .. 2 6
Lindleyana, lilac 2 0
Floribunda 2 6
rosea, rosy lilac 1 6
Tweediana (Chicken's Claw); very vigorous, clear yellow flowers 1 6
Venusta, orange, flowers in winter 2 0

BOUGAINVILLEA—
Brazilliensis, purple 3 0
glabra, rose, lilac 2 0
glabra sanderiana, magenta, fine 2 0
magnifica Traili, bright purple nearly always in bloom 3 0

CANAVALIA—
bonariensis, purplish red flowers 2 6

CLEMATIS—
aristata (Native Clematis), small starry white flowers 2 0
C. Jackmani, in named varieties for cold climates, each 5 0
Montana, pure white 2 6
lignosus, pink or white 1 6

DOLICHOS—
lignosus, pink or white 1 0

FICUS—
stipulata (Climbing Fig) 1 6

GELSEMIUM—
sempervirens (Carolina Jasmine).. sweet scented, yellow flowers .. 2 0

HEDERA—
helix (English Ivy) 1 6
helix variegata 2 0
latifolia maculata 2 0
maculata major.. .. .. 1 6
madieriensis variegata 2 0
marginata tricolor 2 0

HOYA—
carnosa (Wax Flower), pale flesh 2 0

HUMULUS—
lupulus, English Hop 1 6

IPOMEA—
Learii (Blue Morning Glory) .. 1 6
Hardyi, pink 1 6
Pandurata, white 1 6

JASMINUM—
Grandiflorum, white 2 0

LATHRYUS—
Pubescens (Argentine Blue Pea) 1 6

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)—
Aurea recticulata (variegated) . 1 6
Caprifolium (Woodbine) 2 0
Halleana, best white Honeysuckle 1 6
Japonica, cream, sweetly scented 1 6
semperflorens, scarlet and yellow 1 6
Sinensis, white and red 1 6
Tartarica splendens, scarlet 2 0

MANDEVILLEA—
sauveolens, pure white 1 6

MANETTIA—
bicolor, yellow and red 1 6

MAURANDYA—
albiflora, white 1 6
barclayana, blue 1 6
emeryana rosea, pink 1 6

PASSIFLORA—
coerulea, blue and white 2 0
Constance Elliott, pure white .. 2 0
edulis (Passion Fruit) 0 9
Imperatrice Eugene, blue and white 2 0
Granadilla 3 6

PHASEOLUS—
caracalla (Snail Flower) 2 0

QUISQUALIS—
Indica (Rangoon Creeper); orange to red and pink; warm situation 2 6

RHYNCHOSPERMUM—
Jasminoides, white, strong perfume 2 0
Jasminoides variegata, foliage marked with yellow and green 2 0

SOLANUM—
Jasminoides, white 1 6
Seaforthianum, blue, with red berries 1 6
Wendlandi, lavender blue 2 0

SOLLYA—
heterophylla, Native Blue Bell .. 2 6

STEPHANOTIS—
floribunda, pure white .. .. from 2 6

STIGMAPHYLLUN—
Ciliatum, yellow, very pretty .. 2 0

TACSONIA—
eriantha, red 2 0
exoniensis, rosy pink 2 0
ignea, scarlet 2 0
mollisima (White Fruited Passion Fruit, beautiful pink flowers) .. 1 6
Smytheana, orange scarlet 2 0
Taylori, cerise 2 0

THUNBERGIA—
laurifolia, pale blue, yellow throat 2 0

WISTARIA—
magnifica, lavender blue 2 0
multijuga, dark purple flowers .. 3 6
multijuga alba, white 3 6
multijuga rosea, light rose pink .. 3 6
Sinensis, lavender 2 0
Sinensis, alba, white 2 6
Sinensis, double white 3 6

POPULAR FLOWERING PLANTS

(Postage extra, unless otherwise marked.)

ASPARAGUS, Fern Leaved—

Useful plants for decorative purposes. They all do well in a bush house or under a verandah and the two first are hardy in the garden.

Plumosus—(Climbing lace), 1/6.

Sprengeri—(Emerald Feather). This variety is very fine for hanging baskets or rockeries. 1/6.

Capensis—A very beautiful variety, 1/6.

Tenuissimus — An elegant, slender species, 1/6.

AZALEA—

Single and Double, from 2/- each.
Mollis, 3/6.

BEGONIA—

Ornamental leaved or Rex, 1/6 to 2/- each.

Tree, 2/6 each.

Tuberous Rooted—

Selected Singles—Mixed colours, for pot culture, 1/6 each, 16/- per dozen.

Extra Selected Singles—Separate colors white, yellow, pink, and red shades, suitable for exhibition, 2/- each, 22/- per doz.

Selected Doubles—Mixed colors, for pot culture, 2/- each; 22/- per dozen.

Herbaceous (Wax Flower), 1/6.

BOUVARDIA—

Large collection of these beautiful plants at 1/- each, 11/- per dozen.

CANNA—

Fine for large gardens, 1/- each; 11/- per dozen.

CAMMELIA—

Fine assortment, from 3/- each.

CARNATIONS—

Some of the finest and hardiest variations now available for the country gardener. Price 1/- each, 11/- doz., postage 1/- per doz. extra.

Apsley—

A decorative variety of fine strong growth, producing flowers with fine big stems. The colour is salmon in the centre, shading lighter towards the edge.

Beauty—

The name applies well to this variety, which is one of the most beautiful varieties grown. Colour, cream, ground, pencilled maroon; always in demand.

CARNATIONS—Continued.

Salamander—

Is a beautiful carnation with good-sized finely-shaped flowers of an entirely new shade of salmon. The growth is strong, and the calyx perfect.

White Sequence—

A very free-growing carnation, showing slight traces of pink, when first open, and a fine habit. A very valuable cut flower variety.

Avignon—

is a yellow, with the smooth edge lightly tipped with red or scarlet. It flowers profusely and the flowers keep well.

Denet—

This carnation probably has the largest sale of any carnation grown. Over 40,000 plants of this was sold by one Sydney nurseryman last year. It is easy to grow, and produces immense blooms of a pale pink colour, with petals deeply serrated. 1/-.

Superb—

This has large flowers of a crimson-like colour.

Torchlight—

Another show variety, very sweetly perfumed, and has a profusion of crimson flowers.

Winifred—

Bears show flowers with a cream ground, delightfully marked with vermillion. A good winter bloom.

Comet—

Is also a winter bloom. The scarlet flowers are very popular.

Baden Powell—

A splendid deep scarlet, strong grower and good bloomer.

Como—

A beautiful cerise pink, one of the strongest growing varieties. Always in flower.

Desert Gold—

Absolutely the finest pure yellow in cultivation. Strong grower, long stems and perfect blooms.

Fair Maid—

One of the best florists' flowers. Colour, delicate flesh pink; always in bloom.

Gordon—

Bright brick red. A very strong, hardy grower.

Mauve King—

A beautiful lavender heliotrope shade.

FLOWERING PLANTS—Continued

CHRYSANTHEMUM—

Large assortment. 1/- each, 11/- dozen.

Marguerite, Mrs. Sanders, 1/-, postage 3d.

COLEUS—

Beautiful ornamental leaved plants can be bedded out, and grown out of doors during the summer, but require the protection of a bush or glass house during the winter. Plants, 1/ each. 11/- per doz., post extra. Assorted seedlings in spring and summer. 2/6 doz., post paid.

DAHLIA—

Cactus, Paeony, Collarette, Show, and Pom Pom varieties.

August to December, 1/- each, 11/ doz.

Delphinium (Butterfly)—

Most beautiful and gorgeous spikes of deep and light blue flowers. 2/6 per doz. post paid.

Erica (The Heath)—

Large assortment, 2/6 each; 28/- doz.

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A fine assortment of single and double. 1/6 each, 16/- dozen.

Pelargoniums and Geraniums—

Regal, Show and Ivy-leaved, 1/6 each, 16/- dozen.

Perennial Phlox—

Large collection, 1/- each, 11/- dozen.

Pentstemen—

Magnificent new types, Gloxinia flowered, 1/- each, 11/- dozen.

PETUNIAS—

Double Petunias are so uncertain from seed, and the seed is so expensive, that it is much more satisfactory to get the named plants. They are very easy to grow. and make a fine show in the garden. Price, 1/- each, 11/- per dozen.

Verbena—

Fine colours, 1/- each, 11/- dozen.

Violets—

California, dark blue, extra large flower,

Rawson's White, best single white.

5/6 dozen, post paid.

Double, 9d., 7/6 dozen, post paid.

THE CHOKO

A climbing vine of the cucumber family, doing well in the warmer districts. The fruit is somewhat like a rough lemon. It can be used boiled or baked as a vegetable, or with fruit flavouring for jam or tarts. We had over 300 friuts from one plant in one season.

The plants die down in winter and shoot again from the roots in early spring, lasting in this way for several years. The whole fruit must be sown to get a plant. Ready MAY to AUGUST.

Price 1s. each, post paid.

ORDER EARLY.

SOME NATIVE PLANT SPECIALITIES

Suitable for Shrubbery and Garden. **Post Extra at Prices Named.**

Lovers of our native Australian plants will be pleased to note that we are able to offer quite a fine collection of these, sufficient to supply a choice for small or large gardens. Postage on these will cost about 6d. each when ordered in lots of two or three, 9d. for a single plant. To other States, 8d. and 1/2.

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3. ACACIA CYANOPHYLLA: The Blue-leaved Weeping Wattle, 12ft., 2/-.
4. ACACIA PUBESCENS: The Downy-leaved Wattle, 10ft., 2/6.
5. ACACIA SPECTABILIS: The showy Wattle, 2/-.
6. ALSOPHILA COOPERI: The Tree Fern, 20ft.
7. ANIGOZANTHUS FLAVIDA: Kangaroo Paw of W.A., 4ft., 2/6.
8. BACKHOUSIA CITRIODORA: Lemon-scented Myrtle, 12ft., 2/6.
9. BLANDFORDIA NOBILIS: Small-flowered Christmas Bell, 1ft., 2/-.
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11. BORONIA SERRULATA: The Sydney "Native Rose," 3ft., 2/6.
12. CALLISTEMON LANCEOLATUS: Red Bottle Brush, 6ft., 2/-.
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18. CHAMAELAUCIUM UNCINATUM: The Geraldton Wax Flower, 5ft., 2/6.
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21. ERIOSTEMON NERIFOLIA: Native Daphne Shrub, 3ft., 2/6.
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23. EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA: Red-flowering Gum of W.A., 20ft., 2/-.
24. EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS: Tasmanian Blue Gum, 50ft., 1/6.
25. EUCALYPTUS CORYNOCALX: Sugar Gum, 50ft., 1/6.
26. EUCALYPTUS BOTRYOIDES: Bastard Mahogany, 50ft., 1/6.
27. EUGENIA SMITHII: Lilli-pilli, 25ft., 2/-.
28. EUGENIA LUEMANII: A most beautiful shrub, 20ft., 2/6.
29. FICUS EUGENOIDES: Small-leaved Fig, 2/-.
30. FICUS BENJAMINI: The Weeping Fig, 40ft., 3/-.
31. FICUS MUELLERI: A large Native Fig Tree, 50ft., 2/6.
32. GRAPTOPHYLLUM EARLII: A Queensland shrub, 6ft., 2/6.
33. GREVILLEA BANKSII FOSTERI: Crimson Spider Flowers, 6ft., 2/6.
34. GREVILLEA ROBUSTA: The Silky Oak, 40ft., 1/6.
35. HAKEA EUCALYPTOIDES: Gum-leaved Acacia, crimson, 8ft., 2/6.
36. HYMENOSPORMUM FLAVUM: A Fragrant tree; yellow. 20ft., 2/-.
37. JASMINUM SIMPLICIFOLIUM: Jasmine Climber, 3ft., 2/-.
38. KENNEDYA MONOPHYLLA: Mock Sarsaparilla; trailer; 4ft., 2/6.
39. LAGERSTROMA FLOS REGINAE: Crepe Myrtle, 12ft., 3/6.
40. LEPTOSPERMUM NICHOLLI: The Red-flowered Manuka of N.Z., 2/6.
41. MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA: The Australian Nut, 20ft., 2/-.
42. MACROZAMIA SPIRALIS: The Burrawong or Zamia Palm, 2/6.
43. MELALEUCA HYPERICIFOLIA: Scarlet Tea-tree, 8ft., 2/-.
44. MELASTOMA MALABATHRICA: Handsome shrub, 6ft., 2/-.
45. MURRAYA EXOTICA: Mock Orange, 6ft., 2/-.
46. PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM: Native Daphne, scented, 25ft., 1/6.
47. PODOCARPUS ELATA: Illawarra Plum, 2/6.
48. PROSTANTHERA SIEBERI: Beautiful Flowering Shrub, 6ft., 2/-.
49. SOLLYA HETEROPHYLLA: A beautiful Blue Bell; climber; 6ft. 2/6.
50. STENOCARPUS CUNNINGHAMI: Scarlet Umbrella Flower, 25ft., 2/-.
51. STERCULIA ACERIFOLIA: Flame Tree, 1/6.
52. STERCULIA LURIDA: Red-flowered Kurragong, 1/6.
53. STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA The Kurrajong. 1/6.
54. SYNCARPIA LAURIFOLIA: The Turpentine, 50ft., 2/-.
55. TECOMA AUSTRALIS: Wonga Vine, 25ft., 1/6.
56. TECOMA JASMINOIDES: A beautiful flowering vine, 1/6.
57. TELOPEA SPECIOSISSIMA: The Waratah, 10ft., 3/6.
58. TRISTANIA CONFERTA: Brush Box, 40ft., 1/6.

SOME POPULAR ROSES.

Price, 1/3, 13/- per doz. Post extra.

Alexander Hill Gray (Tea).—Vigorous and erect, and wonderfully floriferous, with high-pointed centre, from which the petals gracefully reflex. Deep lemon yellow colour, intensifies as the blooms develop. Strongly tea-perfumed. Valuable for any purpose.

Beatrice (H.T.).—A full flower, rich deep pink, shaded with vermillion.

Comtesse La Barthe (G.D.).—Rosy flesh, globular, free blooming.

Countess of Gosford (H.T.)—Salmon pink and rose, free blooming.

Coronation. (H.P.).—Handsome foliage largest rose grown; of perfect form; shrimp pink.

Dean Hole (H.T.).—Perfectly formed; colour, silvery carmine, shaded salmon.

Earl of Dufferin.—Velvety crimson, shaded maroon; large, full, perfect form; free blooming; very fine.

Earl of Warwick H.T.—Flowers rich, soft salmon pink, shaded in the centre with vermillion; large and full; of beautiful shape, and quite distinct from any rose in cultivation; splendid for exhibition or decorative purposes.

Edward Mawley—Beautiful velvety crimson, blooms very large, with petals of wonderful depth and substance.

Etoile de France (H.T.)—Finest dark H.T. ever offered; colour, velvet crimson; centre vivid cerise red.

Francois Dubreiul.—Velvety crimson, reflexed with cerise.

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen)—The finest white H.P. extant; of perfect form and vigorous growth; a grand acquisition to the garden and show.

General Galliene (T.)—A rose of great substance of a rich metallic red color, presenting a fine appearance when fully opened. It possesses great lasting properties, growth vigorous.

General MacArthur (H.T.).—Flowers richest crimson, shaded scarlet.

General Superior Jansen.—Glowing, deep Carmine. The flowers are long, full and perfumed, with finely formed buds on perfect stems. The plant is vigorous, compact, and continually blooming.

George Dickson.—"The Best Exhibition Rose." Richly perfumed: velvety blackish - scarlet - crimson, heavily veined pure crimson.

Gustave Grunerwald (H.T.).—Bright China pink with apricot centre.

Geo. Schwartz (T.).—Almost a buttercup yellow in good weather; buttonhole and decorative.

Harry Kirk.—H.T. Deep sulphur yellow becoming lighter at edge; large blooms, elegant buds. Gold Medal.

Hector Mackenzie.—H.T. Dark pink changing to silvery crimson; flower large and full, very fragrant.

Henry Vesey Machin (H.T.; A Dickson & Son). A magnificent rose of a velvety-grained scarlet-crimson color growing on rigid upright stems.

Hugo Roller.—T.S. Rich lemon yellow, edged and suffused with crimson; flowers of good shape and free.

Irish Elegance—H.T. Single. One of the most beautiful decorative roses grown; long buds of a coppery salmon shade, very vigorous.

J. B. Clark.—Intense deep scarlet, heavily shaded, blackish crimson, growth upright, foliage large, bronzy green in the young stage.

Jean Libraud.—Velvety crimson, shaded black; full; first rate.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock.—Large size, perfect formation, highly perfumed; color carmine, changing to imperial pink.

King George V. (H.T.).—Flowers large; full; colour is a rich blackish crimson, with deep velvety violet flush.

K. A. Victoria (H.T.).—S.G.B.D. White centre shaded cream; good show rose

Killarney (H.T.).—S.G.B. Colour a delicate China pink; a lovely rose.

Lady Hillingdon (T.).—Deep apricot-yellow, long pointed buds; very fine.

Lady Roberts (T.).—Buds rich salmon red, open; flowers orange salmon.

La France (H.T.).—S.G.B.D. Pale peach colour; reverse deep rose; good.

Laurent Carle (H.T.)—Brilliant velvety carmine, very large, perfect form.

Madame Charles Lutaud (H.T.)—Chrome yellow, slightly blended with bright rosy scarlet on outer petals.

Mdm. Constant Soupert (T.).—Large, full; colour, deep yellow, shaded peach.

Madame P. Euler (H.T.).—Very large flower on a long stem, silvery vermillion rose.

Madame Segond Weber (H.T.).—Rosy salmon, very large, and of splendid form.

Mrs. Aaron Ward (H.T.).—Indian yellow, occasionally washed with salmon rose; very large.

Mdm. Jules Grolez.—Brilliant China rose, vigorous grower; branching habit.

Mdm. Abel Chatenay.—S.G.B.D. Clear bright China rose. long bud.

Marie Van Houtte.—S.G.B.D. Cream, edged rose, sometimes shaded peach.

Maman Cochet.—S.G.B.D. Flesh rose, shaded salmon yellow; fine long bud.

Orleans Rose (Pol.)—This, I think, one of the best dwarf polyanthus ever raised; dwarf, compact habit; flowers freely produced in immense trusses, of a bright geranium red, suffused with rose, with white centre.

Perle des Jardins.—S.G.B.D. Straw colour, centre orange yellow; free blooming.

"Penelope" (T.).—From Queensland, of exceptional beauty; lower petals rich dark-red and centre creamy white.

Prince Camille De Rohan.—Dark crimson brilliant carmine, shaded salmon, and shaded velvety black; excellent shape free flowering; one of the best dark varieties.

Paul Neyron.—Deep rose, immense size; strong grower. Vigorous.

Queen Mary.—Deep bright canary yellow on shell-shaped petals.

Radiance.—This is the rose of which tens of thousands were sold in 1919, creating quite a furore. The colour is a coppery red; it is a vigorous grower and a most beautiful rose.

Red Letter Day H.T.—A splendid grower, always in bloom; long stems, and light semi-double blooms of the richest velvety-crimson scarlet. The color does not fade.

Rhea Reid (H.T.).—One of the brightest and best; red.

Roger Lamberin.—Each petal edged with white band, the rest being a deep red flowers inside petals carmine, outside rose. Vigorous.

Rose d'Evian.—Buds magenta, opening rose.

Souvenir of Stella Gray (T.).—Predominating colour is deep orange, with splashes of yellow apricot, salmon & crimson.

Souvenir de Therese Levet.—S.G.B.D. Deep crimson, shaded maroon.

Star of Queensland (H.T.).—Colour, rich deep velvety crimson, shaded with maroon, and a lovely sheen; reverse cardinal to cerise; sweetly scented.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting (T.).—Apricot yellow; extra free.

Sunburst (H.T.).—Flower large; superb cadmium yellow, with yellow-orange centre.

The Bride.—Pure white, sometimes flushed with pink.

White Maman Cochet.—S.G. Creamy white, sometimes tinted blush or pink

Warrior (H.T.).—Buds blood-red, opening flowers vivid scarlet crimson .

Willowmere (H.T.).—The flowers, which open out a rich shrimp pink, are very full and fragrant.

BORONIA COLLECTION

Those of our customers living in the country who want a hardy collection of Roses that will with the ordinary care that can be given to the garden provide a continuous lot of beautiful flowers, can not do better than to choose this collection which has been carefully selected for that purpose.

Price.—Collection of 12 post free in New South Wales, 14/-; other States, 16/6. Any three, 5/-; any six, 8/6.

CLIMBING ROSES.

1/3 each, 13/- per doz., post extra.

American Pillar.—Flowers single, rich pink, with a well-defined white eye, and yellow stamens; very showy.

Climbing Belle Siebright.—Bright ivy pink, constant blossom, very strong grower.

Climbing Perle des Jardins.—A climbing sport from dwarf of that name.

Climbing Maman Cochet (Tea Scented).—This is a strong climbing form of the well-known rose of the same name.

Climbing K. A. Victoria.—Free blooming; generally admitted one of the best.

Excelsa (Wich).—A fine addition to the Wichuriana class, which is increasing in popularity every year. Flowers double and of a bright scarlet colour.

Miss Marion Manifold (H.T.)—Climber. A rich, velvety scarlet, crimson shaded.

Crimson Rambler.—Dazzling crimson, produced in clusters.

Marechal Neil.—Rich golden yellow; very large, full; highly fragrant, and free.

Noella Nabonnand — An extraordinary vigorous climber, with deep crimson flowers, blotched and splashed with amaranth.

Climbing Australian Beauty (H.T.).—G. H. Kerslake. Colour, the richest crimson, shaded velvety-amaranth, deliciously perfumed. Constantly in bloom, and a very vigorous climber; will prove one of the most useful of all the red climbing roses.

Climbing Devoniensis. — Creamy white, blush centre; fine shape and vigorous

Reine Marie Henriette.—Bright rosy red, sometimes crimson; large and good.

Climbing Souv. Therese Levet — A true climbing sort of that well-known dwarf.

Climbing Richmond (H.T.).—The growth is most vigorous, of true climbing character.

Cloth of Gold.—Pale sulphur yellow, with deeper centre.

Climbing Ards Rover (H.P., s.g.b.d).—A most distinct and valuable addition to our climbing roses; of perfect shape and a colour equal to "Prince Camille de Rohan."

Souv. De Leonie Vinneott.—Very strong grower, profuse bloomer; flowers coppery shade pink.

Climbing White Maman Cochet (H.T.).—Without doubt the best white climber.

Striped Reine Marie Henriette.—Beautifully carnation-striped, of very robust growth.

William Allen Richardson.—Deep orange yellow; small.

Do not omit postage when sending for roses, 6d. for one rose, 1/- up to three; 1/6 per doz.

TREES

(A)—Natives of Australia or New Zealand.

Acacia Balleyana (A.)—20. Cootamundra. Wattle. 1/6.

Acacia dealbata (A.)—20. Tasmanian Wattle. 1/6.

Acacia elata (A.)—30. Very vigorous tree. 2/-.

Acacia podalyriaefolia (A.)—20. Queensland Wattle. 2/-.

Acer platanoides.—50. Norway Maple. 2/6.

Acer polymorphum—20. Japanese Maple. 2/. Beautiful Autumn foliage.

Acer saccharinum—30. Sugar Maple. 3/-.

Aesculus hippocastanum — 40. Horse Chestnut. 2/6.

Araucaria Bidwilli (A.) — 100. Bunya Pine. 2/-.

Araucaria excelsa (A.)—150. Norfolk Island Pine. 2/-.

Brachychiton acerifolia (A.)—50. Flame Tree. 2/-.

Calodendron capensis—40. A magnificent flowering tree. 2/6.

Camphora officinalis—50. A fine hardy evergreen. 1/6.

Castanospermum australis (A.)—30. Moreton Bay Chestnut. 2/0. splendid tree for warm climates. 2/6.

Cedrus atlantica—80. Silver Cedar. 2/6.

Cedrus deodara—50. Himalayan Cedar. 2/6.

Ceratopetalum gummiferum (A.)—30. Sydney Christmas Bush; white flowers, turning pink at Christmas; does very well under cultivation. 2/6.

Cryptomeria elegans — 50. Japanese Cedar; foliage turns brown-red in Winter. 2/-.

Cedrela australia (A.)—50. Red Cedar.

Cupressus Lambertiana horizontalis—30. Largely used as a hedge plant. Propagated from cuttings. 5/- each.

Supressus Lambertiana horiz. aurea.—20. Golden Cypress. 5/- each.

Cupressus Lawsoniana—20. Very graceful. 2/-.

Cupressus Macrocarpa—50. Very fast grower. Lemon-scented Cypress. 1/6.

Cupressus sempervirens — 40. Upright Cypress. 1/6.

Cupressus torulosa—50. From seeds. 2/- each. Cuttings, 3/-.

Cupressus laburnum—12. English laburnum. 2/ .

Eleocarpus cyaneus (A.)—25. Beautiful flowering tree. 2/6.

Eucalyptus calophylla rosea (A.)—25. Beautiful pink flowering gum. 2/-.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx (A.)—100. Sugar gum. 1/6.

Eucalyptus ficifolia (A.)—15. The magnificent scarlet flowering gum of W.A. 2/-.

Eucalyptus globulus (A.)—150. Blue gum. 1/6.

Fagus (English Beech)—50. For cool climates only. 2/6.

Ficus Australis (A.)—60. Port Jackson Fig. 2/-.

Ficus Benjamini (A.)—40. Weeping Fig. Warm climates only. 3/0.

Ficus macrophylla (A.)—60. Moreton Bay Fig. 2/-.

Grevillea Hilliana (A.)—20. White flowers. 2/-.

Grevillea robusta (A.)—40. Silky Oak. 1/6.

Jacaranda mimosaefolia—30. Lavender bell-shaped flowers. 1/6.

Juniper—Various sorts. 2/-.

Lophostemon Australis (A.)—40. Tristania, Brush Box. Splendid shelter tree. 1/6, 16/- dozen.

Macadamia ternifolia (A.)—20. Queensland Nut. 2/-.

Oak—See "Quercus."

Paulownia imperialis—20. Pale violet flowers. 2/6.

Photinia serrulata—20. Chinese Hawthorn. 1/6.

Pinus insignis—60. Splendid shelter tree. 1/6.

Pittosporum (4 varieties) (A.)—Hedge or shelter trees. 1/6 each.

Pittosporum eugenoides variegata—Leaves white and green. 2/6 each.

Plantanus orientalis—50. Plane Tree. 1/6.

Populus (4 sorts)—The Poplar, 1/6 each.

Quercus (6 varieties)—Including English and red-leaved America. 1/6.

Salix Babylonica—Weeping Willow. 1/6.

Schinus molle—20. Californian Pepper Tree. 1/6.

Stenocarpus Cunninghami (A.)—30. Queensland Fire Tree. 2/-.

Sterculia diversifolia (A.)—50. Kurrajong. 1/6.

Syncarpia laurifolia (A.)—60. Turpentine. 2/-.

Ulmus—Elm.. 5 varieties, from 1/6.

SHRUBS

Abutilon—Chinese Lantern. 6 varieties. 1/6 each.

Arbutus unedo—Strawberry Tree. 2/-.

Brugmansia Knightii—Angel's Trumpet. 2/-.

Buddleia Veitchlani—Lilac flowers. 1/6.

Callistemon (A.)—Bottle Brush. Gorgeous scarlet flowering shrubs. 2/-.

Cassia Candolleana—Splendid yellow blooms. 1/6.

Ceanothus divaricatus—Blue. 2/6.

Choisya ternata—Pure white. 2/-.

Clianthus puniceus (A.)—N.Z.. Glory Pea. 1/6.

Coprosma (A.)—3 sorts; beautiful shiny foliage. 1/6 to 2/-.

Crataegus—Double Hawthorn. Pink, red, white. 2/- each.

SHRUBS—Continued

Cydonia Japonica—Flowering Quinces. Red, white, pink. 2/- each.

Daphne—Red and White. 3/- each.

Deutzia—Wedding Bells. 12 varieties. 1/6 each.

Duranta Plumiera—Blue and White, 1/6.

Erthrina Christa Galli—Coral Tree. 2/-.

Euonymous (4 varieties) — Variegated leaves. 1/6 to 2/- each.

Gardenia (3 varieties)—Pure white. 2/-.

Hakea eucalyptoides (A.)—Red flowering shrub; strongly recommended. 2/6.

Hibiscus Evergreen (16 varieties)—Warm climates only. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

Heliotropes (4 sorts)—Dark and light. 1/6 each.

Ilex—English Holly. 2/- to 3/6.

Ilex (variegated)—Gold and silver. 3/6 each.

Jasminum (4 sorts)—White and yellow. 2/- each.

Lagerstroemia (Crape Myrtle)—Pink, red, mauve. 2/6 each. White, 3/6.

Laurus nobilis—Sweet Bay. 2/6.

Lavandula—English Lavender. 1/6.

Magnolia fuscata—Port wine. 2/6.

Magnolia grandiflora—Large white. 2/6.

Magnolia deciduous—3/6 to 5/- each.

Melaleuca (A.)—Red Flowering Tea Tree. 2/ .

Metrosideros tomentosa—N.Z. Christmas Bush. 2/-.

Murraya exotica (A.)—Native of Queensland. Pure white, scented flowers. 2/-.

Nerium—Oleander. 6 varieties, including semi-double white, pink, and yellow, double pink, single red, white and pink. 2/- each.

Philadelphus—Mock Orange. 6 sorts. 1/6 each.

Plumbago capensis—Blue and white. 1/6 each.

Poinciana Gilliesi—Bird of Paradise. 2/6.

Poinsettia pulcherrima—2/-.

Raphiolepis (3 sorts)—Very hardy white flowering. 1/6.

Spirea—May. 10 sorts, including single white, pink and red, and double white, from 1/6 each.

Syringa (lilac)—Named varieties. All colours. Single and Double. 2/6 each.

Common Lilac—White or purple. 2/- each.

Tecoma (3 varieties)—Yellow flowers, 1/6 to 2/-.

Telopea speciosis sima (A.)—The gorgeous Waratah. 3/6 each.

Veronica (6 sorts)—1/6 each.

Viburnum tinus (Laurustinus)—1/6.

Weigela—White, pink, or red. 1/6 each.

Viburnum opulus—Guelder Rose. 2/-.

FAILURES IN PLANTS

We do not undertake to replace plants or seedlings lost through inexperience in planting, delay in transit, or from any cause beyond our control.

HEDGE PLANTS

A neatly trimmed hedge, improves a home garden very much. We can supply well-rooted plants ready to plant as follows:—

Bougainvillea (Glabra) Sanderiana—Splendid flowering hedge. Plant 2ft. 2/- each; 22/- dozen.

Coprosma lucida—Most suited for sea coast planting, 3ft. apart. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Cupressus Macrocarpa—Used largely for breakwinds in cold climates; 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Duranta—Evergreen hedge plant; purplish blue flowers. plant 2ft. apart; from 10/- dozen; 75/ per 100.

Eugenia Smithii (Lilli Pilli)—Excellent for a tall hedge; plant 3ft.. 2/- each; 22/- dozen.

Eugenia Pendula—2/- each; 22/- dozen.

Eunonymus Silver — Beautiful dwarf hedge; very striking; 2ft. apart. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Hibiscus (Single Scarlet)—A grand ornamental hedge for warm climates; plant 3ft. apart. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Laurel, English—Splendid hedge plant for cool climates. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Ligustrum (Privet)—Small leaved. a good hardy edge; plant 12 inches apart; 17/6 per 100. 2/6 per dozen.

Ligustrum Lucidum—Large leaved; makes an excellent hardy edge; disease and drought resistant; plant 12 inches apart; 2/6 dozen; 17/6 per 100.

Maclura Aurantiaca—Tsage Orange. A strong growing thorny hedge; 2ft. apart. 3/ dozen; 20/ per 100.

Olive Common—Plant 12 inches apart; 20/- per 100. 3/- dozen.

Pittosporum Undulatum—The native Daphne; planted 2ft. apart it makes a splendid hedge; 1/6 each. 16/- per dozen.

Raphiolepis Indica (Indian Hawthorn)—Without exception, we consider this the finest evergreen flowering hedge obtainable. The plants are fairly fast growing, and when once established at the required height need less attention than any other hedge. Price, 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Tecoma Capensis—2ft. apart; orange red flowers; 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Purple Guava—A splendid hedge for garden; covered with fruit from June to October; 2ft. apart; 2/- each; 22/- dozen.

Viburnum tinus—2ft. apart. 1/6 each; 16/ dozen.

Postage on hedge plants, about 2/- per dozen, excepting Hawthorn, Pivet, Maclura and Olives, on which it is 9d. per dozen; 1/6 per 100.

NEPHROLEPIS AMERPOHLI.
Philadelphia Lace Fern.

ADIANTUM—These are the beautiful Maiden Hair Ferns.

Adiantum Gracillimum.—Minute pinnules, very graceful.

Adiantium Scutum Roseum. — Large leafed, young leaves quite red.

Asplenium nidus.—The well-known Nest Fern, grows to an enormous size.

Asplenium bulbiferum.—A very useful and unique fern.

Cyrtomium Rockfordi.—This fern, with its shiny leaves is one of the best for indoor use. A most beautiful fern.

Pteris Winsetti (Tassel Fern).—Very hardy.

Pteris Major (Covent Garden Fern).—Similar to Tassel Fern, but with pointed fronds.

Tree Ferns.—3/6 to 15/ each.
Staghorn Ferns.—2/6 to 7/6 each.
Elkhorn Ferns.—3/6 to 10/6 each.

COLLECTIONS.

Collections of Ferns can be made up for bazaars, etc., at £1 upwards.

SEEDLING FERNS.

We can supply very small seedling ferns at 6/- per dozen assorted, post **paid.**

These and hundreds of other Ferns, which can be packed to carry anywhere, and sent by post, can be supplied in small sizes at 1/6 each, or post paid, 1/9 each, 20/- per dozen.

SOME CHOICE FERNS.

NEPHROLEPIS VARIETIES.

These are the latest florists' ferns, useful for verandah and bush-house, as well as for table decoration.

Nephrolepis Amerpohli (Philadelphia Lace Fern).—Graceful and beautiful, splendid for baskets.

Nephrolepis Marshalli (Basket Fern).—Much finer in leaf.

Nephrolepis Whitmanni (Ostrich Plume) Very compact and beautiful.

Nephrolepis Rockfordi.—Hardy dark green variety, very lacy.

Nephrolepis Rooseveldti.—Long fronds, beautifully waved.

Nephrolepis Neuberti.—More erect than Marshalli.

All the above ferns at 1/6 each, 1/9 posted; Six for 10/-.

HARDY PALMS.

Kentia Fosteriana and Kentia Belmoriana.—These are the two most popular palms in the whole world. They come from Lord Howe Island, off the coast of N.S.W., and are not known wild anywhere else.

Seaforthia elegans (The Bangalow Palm)

Brahea filifera (The Railway Palm).

Chamaerops excelsa (Fan Palm).—This palm is hardy, and will stand frost.

Prices.—The Kentias are 1/6 each; the others, 2/6. Postage on one Palm, 6d.; three, 1/- extra.

We can supply quite a large assortment of Palms at all prices, according to size.

Popular Varieties of Apples and Pears

Many Other Varieties Supplied

1/9 each; 18/- per doz. 10/- half doz.

Special Quotations for Larger Quantities

Not less than 6 of one sort at dozen rates

FREIGHT EXTRA

APPLES

Apples marked C are seedlings originally raised in the Cumberland district, near Sydney, and are specially suited to warmer climates, though some of them do equally well in the highlands.

Carrington (C.)—A local very early apple splendid colour, rather soft, but first in the market. November to January. Blight proof.

Cleopatra, or New York Pippin—Greenish yellow, when ripe, good size and bearer.

Delicious—Dessert, early, beautiful dark red fruit, does not burn in the sun, and an excellent keeper; recommended. One of the finest dessert fruits.

Dunn's Favorite (Munroe)—Large size, kitchen, late.

Gravenstein—Large, early, a very good apple; best of its season for dessert.

Granny Smith (C.)—Kitchen, late, and an excellent market variety; good keeper. The Australian "dumpling" apple.

Irish Peach—Medium size, dessert, early, hardy, non-blighter.

Jonathan—Medium size, dessert, late, beautiful fruit, late keeper; one of the best for general planting.

King David—Dark red with yellowish flesh, of splendid flavour and fine appearance.

London Pippins (Five Crown)—Medium, kitchen, dessert, blight proof, hardy, late, keeper.

McIntosh Red—Rich glowing crimson, snow white flesh, very full-flavoured; a most consistent cropper and good keeper, early.

Mobb's Royal (C.)—Large, kitchen, mid-season; tree hardy and most prolific.

Northern Spy—Dessert, late, blight-proof.

Pomme de Neige (also called Lady in Snow, and Fanny)—Medium size, dessert, medium early, suitable for export.

Rome Beauty—Large, dessert, late splendid, good keeper; one of the best.

Rymer—Large, .dessert, kitchen, late, good culinary sort, showy and prolific. Aphis resistant.

Trivett's Seedling (C.)—Medium size, dessert, early, skin yellow, blight proof.

Other Apples recommended for selection.—Buncombe, Dougherty, Edna May, French Crab, Glangyle Red, (improved Rose), Rokewood, Runnette du Canada, Scarlet Nonpariel Senator, Stayman winesap, Stewarts' Seedling, William's Favourite, Monte Magetin, Worcester Pearman, Yates.

PEARS

ON PEAR SEEDLINGS.

China—Hardy, prolific, good cooking pear.

Clapp's Favourite—Very large and rich-flavoured, grand early pear, ripens before "Williams." One of the best to grow near Sydney.

Beurre Bosc—Large, skin smooth, dark yellow, buttery, March.

Kieffer's Hybrid—Cross between Williams and China, keeps well, February.

Packham's Triumph—Tree very vigorous growth, and a heavy bearer, com mencing to fruit as early as a peach tree.

Williams' or Bartlett—The standard bottling pear, early.

Winter Bartlett—All know the famed "Williams'" pear, and in the above we have a duplicate of Bartlett, but ripening at least three months later.

Deciduous trees (Apples, Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Cherries, etc.) should be ordered for delivery from June to August or September. Orders received during those months are sent in turn, orders at other times of the year are booked for June delivery.

APRICOTS

1/9 each, 18/- per doz. 10/- half doz.

Bobby Allen—Second early, ten days after Masculine, large.

Colorado (New)—Very large, handsome, and of good quality, heavy bearer; a splendid new apricot from the United States. 1/6 each.

Cattell's Early—A new apricot from the Penrith district; very early, and a good cropper. Said to be a great improvement on Allen's Early.

Hemskirk—Large good bottler flattened both sides, deep orange, middle December.

Japanese Apricot (New)—Fruit round and smooth; brownish red and very sweet; the growth is short, thick, with large foliage; distinct in appearance to any other apricot.

Newcastle—Early; a Californian variety; ripening end of November; large fruit of a fine yellow colour.

Moorpark—Large, juicy, reddish orange, end of December.

Riverside—Fruit very large; skin yellowish green, with red cheek where exposed; tree a strong grower, with short jointed wood; a sure bearer, and ripening before Moorpark.

Trevatt's—A new apricot from one one of the irrigation areas, and highly recommended by the Department of Agriculture; fruit very large and sugary; good for drying and canning purposes.

PERSIMMONS

2/6 each; 27/6 per doz. .14/- half doz.

Dia Dia Maru.—Fruit of large size, square or four-sided, rather flattened; skin deep orange; flesh yellow; almost seedless; a fine variety; late.

Haycheya.—Fruit very large, oblong, rather pointed; skin light red; an excellent and highly-flavoured variety.

Hayakume.—Fruit very large, round, covered at the end with heavy russet; skin vermillion; flesh brown; rich and luscious; few seeds.

Jubilee.—A very fine variety; raised in New South Wales; large, square-shaped; picked when ripening, and stored late.

Kuro Kumo.—One of the largest in cultivation; tree growing vigorously; fruit nearly square; apple-shaped; ripening late.

Seedless.—The best known in Sydney markets; colour yellowish red, and generally a prolific bearer.

Tsuno Magari.—Tree vigorous and abundant bearer; peculiar shaped fruit; very richly flavoured; and may be eaten from the tree.

PLUMS

1/9 each, 18/- per doz. 10/- half doz.

Angelina Burdett.— Large, dark, purple freestone, prolific.

Cherry — Small, round, good cooking, juicy, very early.

Evans' Early.—Very early, enormous cropper, oval, purple.

Greengage. — Splendid dessert, yellowish green.

Damson.— Heavy cropper, fine for jam and sauce.

Lutherborrow. — Very . large, . prolific, almost black (C.).

Tibbett's Seedling.—A good early market plum; enormous cropper (C.).

Prune de Agen. — The popular preserving variety.

President. — The fruit is large, oblong-shaped, over 2 inches long, beautiful purple colour, pretty bloom, and covered with white minute dots, flesh firm and sweet, and fruit perfect freestone.

Robe de Sergeant.—Very similar to d'Agen in shape and colour, but larger and ripens 10 days earlier.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

1/9 each, 18/- per doz. 10/- half doz.

America (Hybrid).—Large, firm, glossy red.

Ballena.— Very large and early; colour is light yellow covered with crimson.

Beauty.—Mr. Burbank in a personal letter to Mr. Rumsey says that he thinks Beauty the best of his Plums. It is the largest of the early Plums, ripening early in December. Fruit beautiful oval, crimson, with amber-crimson flesh.

Burbank. — Fruit large, round, skin yellow, fine flavour.

Formosa. — Fruit rich yellow, with a pale bloom until nearly ripe, when it turns a clear rich red; firm, rich.

Madera.—A very nicely-flavoured Plum, enormously prolific, ripening about New Year's Day.

Rubio. — Flesh deep crimson, skin clear yellow, covered with bright crimson.

Santa Rosa. — One of the best ever produced by Burbank. Deep purplish crimson coloured flesh, averaging six inches in circumference; clear golden skin, shaded purple.

Satsuma (Blood) — Rich, dark, red coloured flesh, medium size.

Shiro.— Nearly a fortnight before Burbank; fruit medium to large, clear, light yellow, flesh firm and juicy.

Tunks' Seedling. — Large, conical, or egg-shaped; colour purple, mottled; ripens with Burbank; bears early.

Wickson. — One of the best of this race; good flavour.

Wright's Early. — The earliest Japanese Plum extant; fruit identical with "Burbank"; habit more erect.

PEACHES

1/9 each, 18/- per doz. 10/- half doz.

Aunt Becky — Raised in Ryde; said to be an improved Royal George slipstone.

Admiral Dewey.—Perfect freestone, ripens with Triumph, yellow flesh, a splendid early peach.

Alton (New)—Deep red on creamy cheek, flesh white, juicy, melting, quality best, very hardy, good bearer and grower; recommended in U.S.A. as superior to Carmen.

Blackburn—Yellow flesh, ripening before Elberta; highly recommended at Yanco as a first-class canning peach; splendid colour.

Briggs' Red May. — Earliest market Peach.

Christmas Box. — A fine December Peach.

Downing.—Fruit large size, round; skin pale green, almost entirely covered with purplish crimson; flesh greenish, tender, juicy, with a high flavour; freestone; it ripens 10th December.

Devlin's Red.—A very fine early red

Elberta.—Queen of Peaches, fine for cooking, or dessert, freestone.

Edward VII.—Good market variety, medium size, ripens early in Nov.

Early Crawford. — Large yellow, a beauty, freestone, good canning.

Early Rivers.—Large, tender, pale yellow colour. very prolific.

Gold Dust—Large, round, yellow, with red cheek, rich yellow flesh, heavy bearer, and fine carrying variety. Clingstone.

Governor Rawson—A seedling raised in the Ryde district, coming very early in bloom, and ripening early. This sort will do best in a high and frost-free position.

J. H. Hale—Larger than Elberta; round, uniform shape; rich yellow, overlaid carmine; flesh texture of the cling, yet freestone; rine-grained; delicious flavour; grand shipper; first-class canner; ripens a week earlier than Elberta; good bearer.

June Elberta—Good size and colour; ripens Christmas; yellow-fleshed slip; good bearer. 2/6 each.

Kia-Ora. — New Peach, seedling of Elberta, fine flavour.

Late Crawford. — Large fruit, skin deep yellow, flesh pale yellow.

Newington. — Large, round ,firm, grand flavour.

Flat China. — Fruit flat, freestone.

Princess Royal. —Fruit very large size, round, a little pointed; skin creamy white, deep red in the sun, a clingstone, ripening February.

Pullar's Cling.—Highly coloured, magnificent, very large, heavy bearer and hangs late; one of the best canning. end of January.

Ruby Red.—A splendid peach, coming in for Christmas market; bright red colour; good shipper.

THE RAY PEACH.

Mr. Rumsey, when in America in 1915, saw in one orchard 100 acres of this peach in full bearing, and the crop being picked and packed. He described it at the time as the handsomest peach that he had ever come across.

The fruit is white, particularly large, with a most attractive red blush and shading. The flesh itself is white, with no stain at the stone; firm, and of most excellent quality, juicy and delicious. The orchardist who was growing it said that it was an excellent shipper, standing handling very well, and commencing to ripen its fruit about a week before the Elberta, but carrying its crop very much longer, extending the picking season over a fortnight.

Rowe's Champion Freestone. — A distinct mid-season variety by its good constitution and productiveness; large and handsome, with a brilliant crimson skin, highly flavoured.

Royal George.—Old favourite freestone,

Shanghai.—Very large rich clingstone, third week in January.

Triumph. — The earliest yellow fleshed peach known. Ripens with Brigg's May.

Yellow Italian Cling—Very large, deep orange, red cheek, juicy, late.

McDevitt's Late Cling. — The standard variety for canning; its deep, rich yellow colour, covered entirely with dark purple.

Watts' Early Champion.—Local production of great merit, raised by Mr. C. Watts, of Dundas. It is a red freestone, ripening in favourable seasons before end of October. It is the first peach of the season in the Sydney market, and commands top prices. The tree is a strong grower and very prolific.

NECTARINES.

1/9 each, 18/- per doz. 10/- half doz.

Cardinal. —This valuable nectarine ripens ten days before early Rivers; brilliant colour.

Cooza.—The tree is a vigorous grower, and produces heavy crops of splendid fruit, with the utmost regularity.

Elruge.—Large roundish, rich, juicy, freestone, early in January.

Fertile du Poitou.—Enormous fruit for a Nectarine, attaining about 8 inches round; skin smooth, yellow ground, marbled with purple red, and entirely red on the sunny side; flesh white, very fine, juicy, sugary, aromatic, free-stone.

Goldmine (L.).—A New Zealand seedling, and said to be the largest nectarine grown.

Hunt's Tawny.—Skin yellowish, with a deep purplish cheek in the sun; flesh orange, deep red at the stone; juicy.

Lady Carrington.—Large, very showy, clingstone, early in January.

CHERRIES

2/- each; 20/- per doz.

ON MAZZARD STOCKS.

Early Lyons (E.)—Very large and solid ripening early.

Biggareau Napoleon—Large heart-shaped amber, juicy.

Florence—Large pale amber, bright red cheeks, late.

Ramen Olivar—Dark glossy red; flesh firm and sweet. very large, measuring up to 1¼in in diameter; called the upright Lyons by some growers.

St. Margaret—The finest of all cherries, late, black purple flesh, very large.

OTHER FRUITS

Quinces—Missouri, Mammoth, Pear, Large Portugal. 2/- each.

Figs—Black Genoa, Blue Provence, Brown Turkey and others. 2/-.

Bananas—Several sorts, 2/- to 2/6 each.

Custard Apple—Delicious, large fine flavour. 2/-.

Chinese Raisin—Flavour like raisin. 2/- each.

Guava—Yellow and purple. 2/- each.

Loquat—Herd's Seedling, very large. 2/6 each.

Mulberries—English, Cape, and others. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Olives—Choice varieties. 2/6 each.

Passion Fruit—9d. each; post extra; 7/6 dozen.

Banana and Mammoth.—See page 18.

Pomegranate.—Flourishing in Sydney and northwards. 1/6.

Tree Tomato—A valuable fruit; keeps well. evergreen. 2/-; postage 6d.

NUTS

Almond—Several varieties. 2/- each.

Chestnut—Spanish, 2/; Japanese, 2/6.

Filbert—Hazel, 2/- each.

Queensland Nut—More valuable to us than any imported varieties. Beautiful ornamental tree. 2/-.

Walnut—Named varieties. 2/6.

Pecan—2/6.

BERRIES

Postage on berries from 6d. each to 1/6 dozen extra.

Currant—Black, white and red. 1/- each.

Gooseberry—A dozen varieties. 1/- each.

Raspberry—Several varieties. 5/- dozen 6d. each.

Blackberries—Lawton, 1/-; Himalaya, 1/6.

Logan Berry—1/- each; 9/- per dozen.

Dewberry—A trailing Blackberry; bears profusely. 1/- each.

FRUIT TREE COLLECTION

Our home garden selection has been a popular one for the last 18 years. Varieties have been selected by us, but the following list, selected by our Mr. Rumsey for the "Farmer and Settler" readers, will be found to be worth following:—

1. Apple, Granny Smith. The Australian Dumpling Apple.
2. Plum, Wickson. The largest and most prolific plum.
3. Pear, Packham's Triumph. Best Australian pear.
4. Peach, Elberta. Most useful peach very large.
5. Apricot, Moorpark. Fine for cooking or dessert.
6. Quince. Large Portugal. Largest and best.
7. Apple, Jonathan. Beautiful fruit; does well anywhere.
8. Plum, Lutherborrow. The best jam plum extant.
9. Pear, Kieffer. Hardiest and most prolific.
10. Nectarine, Goldmine. Large and sweet.
11. Persimmon Dai Dai Maru. Bun shaped, delicious.
12. Peach, Watt's Early Champion. Earliest, large and fine.
13. Apple, McIntosh. Red, white flesh; fine variety.
14. Peach, Pullar's Cling. Fine, late cooking peach.
15. Cherry Ramen Olivar. Or early apricot, if desired.
16. Fig, Brown Turkey.

Any three post free, 6/6, any six, post free, 12/-, any twelve, post free, 22/6, and the lot £1/10/-.

Posted to other States, 2/6 extra. Packing free.

GRAPE VINES

As under the Phylloxera regulation, we may not send grape vines from the County of Cumberland, they cannot go forward with fruit trees.

We have arranged, however, for a small assortment to be posted direct from a country nursery at 1/- each, 10/ dozen, post paid.

ORANGES.

2/6 each; 27/6 per dozen.

St. Michael.—Large, smooth thin skin, juicy, profitable.

Parramatta.—Grown in this district for eighty years, most productive.

Silletta.—Large, round, hardy, enormous cropper, juicy.

Late Valencia.—Large oblong fruit, rich

Homosassa — Fruit medium size, nearly flattened; skin very smooth and thin. flavour juicy.

Joppa.—One of the best of recent importations from California; good grower; fruit of best quality.

Jaffa—New sort from California, strong, vigorous grower.

Mediterranean Sweet. — Remarkable for its early bearing and excellent flavour; very prolific.

Navels and Imported Sorts.

3/- each; 30/- per dozen.

Washington Navel.—Finest orange grown seedless.

Navalencia. — New, hardy, later than Washington Navel.

Golden Nugget Navel.—One of the latest introductions from California; fruit very smooth and solid; skin very thin seedless; foliage beautiful; ripens early and carries well.

Groverly Navel.—Queensland seedling recommended by Mr. Benson, the fruit expert, as being a constant cropper, of highest quality fruit.

Thompson's Improved Navel.—Fruit of medium size, smooth and thin-skinned; comes early into bearing, and ripens early; a good market variety.

CITRUS COLLECTION

Twelve assorted Citrus Fruit Trees, our choice, sent post or rail for 30/-.

Citrus Trees should be ordered for delivery in Autumn, February or March, and in Winter or Spring, June to September. In cold districts the young trees should be protected during the first few months.

LEMONS.

2/3 each; 24/- per dozen.

Common—Hardy, persistent bearer.

Lisbon—The favourite market variety.

Sweet Rind—A variety well liked for its quality; fruit fine skin, and growing to a good, even size.

MANDARINS.

3/- each; 30/- per dozen.

Beauty of Glen Retreat.—An enormous cropper, of large size and delicious flavour; recommended for warm localities.

Canton, or Scarlet.—Very large, flat, deep red colour.

Early Imperial.—Similar to "Thorny" but larger and earlier to ripen.

Emperor.—Largest tree, spreading, market variety.

Muscio's Seedling.—This Mandarin has drawn the attention of all who have seen it to its excellent quality, and whenever it has been available it has always topped the market.

Thorny—Best flavoured, flat, medium sized.

Oonishu.—Hardy, stands frost, suits mountain districts.

Ellendale Beauty.—Huge size, with thin skin, pale in colour.

Jacob's Special. — Fruit firm, sweet, and juicy; ripens very early.

Fewtrell's Early — Flavour more like an orange; thin skinned and very heavy cropper.

Parker's Special.—Of large size and excellent quality; ripens very early.

Preserving and Other Varieties.

2/6 each; 27/6 per dozen.

Shaddocks.—Used principally for preserving; the fruit is of large size and rich in juice.

Seville.—This is considered much the best variety for preserves; the fruit is large, rather flat and solid, and makes excellent marmalade.

GRAPE FRUIT

IMPROVED POMELO.

2/6 each. 27/6 dozen.

Marsh Seedless—Medium size, thin rind. 2/6. Used largely as a breakfast delicacy, but makes delicious preserves.

Triumph—A fine variety, preferred to Marsh Seedless by many.

For assistance in choosing the variety read the A. B. C. of Australian Fruit-growing, by Herbert J. Rumsey. Posted, 2/1.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

We would advise our clients in all cases, to choose two or more varieties of strawberry for planting, for the sake of pollination. Some sorts are naturally self-fertile, while most sorts set their fruit better when another variety is grown near them.

FOUR SPECIAL STRAWBERRIES.

RHODES SPECIAL—This variety is one of the most valuable strawberries we have ever come across, as, by its use, we can, in the coastal districts, secure a crop of strawberries all the year round. During two winters, we were never a day without ripe strawberries from our Rhodes' Special. The fruit is of fair average size, of fine flavour.

The plants are enormously prolific, and begin to put on a crop very quickly after planting out. The fruit is rather tender to summer heat, and where the climatic conditions are not suitable for winter fruiting, it should be specially treated to fruit in spring or autumn.

Price, 3/- per dozen; 25 for 6/6; 100 for 12/6, post or rail paid. Special quotations per thousand.

ILLAWARRA—This famous strawberry as its name implies, was raised on the South Coast of N.S.W. After six years' experience it has proved one of the most popular varieties grown. Illawarra has a fine sturdy plant bearing freely large dark red berries, the fruit carries fairly well and makes a very handsome market berry. By planting the beds at different times a succession of fruit may be obtained. Illawarra comes very quickly into bearing the spring planted runners are bearing fine fruit in early summer and autumn.

Price, 3/- per dozen; 25 for 6/6; 100 for 12/6, post or rail paid. Special quotations per thousand.

FENDALCINO (Etters)—This is one of the famous American hybrids. It is more of the shape of King Edward VII. than of any other variety we know of, yet totally distinct from that variety. Fendalcino is by far the most handsome berry we have seen, as well as one of the best-flavoured. It is so prolific that the large berries heap up on one another round the stem of the plants. The colour of the fruit is dark red, with a bright, varnished appearance.

Price, 3/- per dozen; 12/6 per 100, post paid.

EURESKO (Etters)—An ever-bearing type of strawberry of good flavour; deep red, seeds golden yellow. Fine for fruit drinks and making jam on account of its rich colour. A strong grower, and very productive. Being a deep rooter, it is well suited to dry climates, or dry seasons. Plants are very fine.

Price, 3/- per dozen; 12/6 per 100, post paid.

Our Special Strawberry Collection.

25 plants of each of the above four varieties, freight paid anywhere, for 13/-.

100 of each for £2, freight paid.

Experimental Collection.

1 dozen plants of each of any 12 varieties priced on our list, freight or postage paid, for 25/-.

As we are growing so many varieties of strawberry, it is not possible within the limits of a catalogue to describe them all. We would advise all our customers who care to know more about the different varieties of strawberry and their cultivation to obtain "The Australian Book of Berries," by Herbert J. Rumsey, which may be obtained post paid for 1/1.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS.

3/6 per doz.; 15/- per 100 post paid.
Hundred lots may consist of two varieties at same price.

BEADERARENA.—A distinct strawberry of extra flavour, very large under suitable conditions. Fruit gets very sugary as it dries. Best without much cultivation. Must have another variety near to pollenise it.

ETTERSBURG 89—The most prolific of all strawberries, each plant setting from 100 to 800 blossoms, and if well manured and cultivated producing immense numbers of large fruit of fine quality. This is by far the best variety for jam and preserving, and should have a place in every garden.

GENERAL BIRDWOOD—A valuable locally-raised berry. The fruit is particularly large and handsome. A continuous bearer. May be planted out from February to October with expectations of fruit the first season.

ROSE ETTERSBURG—This variety is said to have, in America, produced up to eight tons of fruit per acre. It has done very well in New Zealand, but has not proved a heavy cropper here.

ABUNDANCE.—A very heavy cropping variety.

GANDY—For heavy soils, should suit the black soil country. It is not a heavy cropper, but is noted fo rthe uniform good quality of the very handsome berries.

WILLIAM BELT—We have been greatly pleased to note that this, like several other of our "quality" berries, has been greatly in demand.

KLONDYKE.—The leading market berry of the Southern States of America. The plant is a vigorous grower, and quite healthy. It bears a good crop, and the berries are medium to large in size.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

7/6 per 100; post paid, 10/-.

ANNETTA.—Large fruit, bright shining red, of delicious flavor, not only stands frost and drought, but being of Queensland origin, does well in warmer parts.

AURIE.—Another Queensland berry, with large, highly colored fruit, very sweet. It bears a second crop in autumn in suitable localities.

CRESSWELL'S SEEDLING.—This has been a local standard for so long, that most sorts have been compared with it. It bears large fruit of a glossy red color; a good second early, and a fair market berry.

DR. MORERE.—Sometimes called Dr. Moore or Dr. Moree. A berry of the Creswell type, but of much finer flavor. It is a heavy cropper, and is not only a superb berry for home use, but good for market. It is remarkable for its evenness of coloring as it ripens.

FEDERATION. — Queensland berry, large fruit; good cropper, drought resistant.

GLENFIELD BEAUTY.—A medium-sized berry of local origin, dark purplish red in color, with very firm, sweet flesh. Noted as a winter cropper.

KING EDWARD VII.—Bears extra long, very fine berries; continues its cropping for a longer period than most sorts. The color of the fruit is a deep vermillion, and it is a very fine variety for home or market.

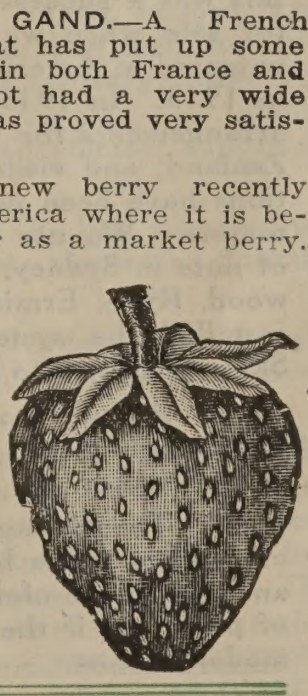
MALAKOFF.—A very early strawberry —plants of showy growth, and producing great crops of marketable berries. The fruit is dark plum red colour, and very rich in flavouring.

MARGUERITE.—One of the oldest and best known berries, very attractive and growing to very large size. Good for local markets but not a good packing variety for distant markets. It has yielded up to £350 worth of fruit per acre.

MELBA.—A variety of recent introduction, doing particularly well in some places. It ripens early, and bears continuously.

TRIUMPH DE GAND.—A French variety of berry that has put up some wonderful records in both France and England. It has not had a very wide test here yet, but has proved very satisfactory where tried.

WILDWOOD.—A new berry recently introduced from America where it is becoming very popular as a market berry.



The Australian Book of Berries, by Herbert J. Rumsey. Price 1/- Posted, 1/1. Deals largely with strawberries.

IRRIGATION SUPPLEMENT

TO

RUMSEY'S SEED CATALOGUE.

Australian SKINNER SYSTEM OF IRRIGATION. **Headquarters**

From the time when our business was started at Barber's Creek (now Tallong), in 1895, up to the present date our experimental plots have been a very important part of our business and we have always placed the results at the disposal of the gardening public.

Up to 1912 we worked with nothing but the regular rainfall for a water supply and proved that although most seasons crops could be secured, to get the fullest results and to depend on them year after year it was necessary to have some standby in the way of extra water to carry over a dry period or even a dry season.

We moved to Dundas in 1902, but it was not until 1912 that we received the extension of water mains to our garden.

After a year of experimenting with the hose and various nozzles, we came to the conclusion that something better was required and commenced experimenting with "Rumsey's Rain." We first made a series of holes in the pipes but found that if the holes were small enough to make a proper spray they would rust up, if large enough to prevent this they would throw too much water. A brass nozzle was then experimented with and one like the 70 degree "Skinner" greenhouse nozzle evolved. this was a success and arrangements were being made to have them manufactured for sale when we heard of the "Skinner" system which had been perfected and patented in America. We negotiated for the agency and supplied a few installations in 1913. In 1915, our Mr. Herbert J. Rumsey went to America to make complete arrangements for the Skinner System Agency for the whole of Australia and New Zealand, and visited some large installations. Since that date over 2,000 installations have been put in in Australia and every day adds to the list of satisfied customers. We use the system ourselves very extensively and almost every nursery of note in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and Adelaide has installed it. Around Eastwood, Ryde, Ermington, Dundas and Rydalmere hundreds of poultry-farmers have installed the system for growing lucerne. Strawberry-growers have found the Skinner system to be just the thing and are using it in large areas.

Around many country towns where river water is available, the Skinner System is being used with great success for vegetable growing and is proving a great money-maker.

The manager of one very large nursery in America where nearly 100 acres of Skinner pipes had been erected remarked that they looked upon it as an insurance, if the rainfall was sufficient each month they got their crop without the cost of pumping, if the rainfall was deficient, well, they got their crop just the same at moderate cost.

A BEAUTIFUL GARDEN.

IRRIGATION NECESSARY.

As far back as 1845 a celebrated European scientist named Count Strezlecki visited Australia, and after investigation he wrote:—"Irrigation then becomes the first measure with which the agricultural improvement of Australia should begin."

It has taken us nearly eighty years to realise this, but any person who visits the irrigation settlements at Yanco, Leeton, Griffith and Curlwa in N.S.W., Mildura, Shepparton and other similar areas in Victoria; and Renmark and the other Murray River settlements in South Australia, must admit that the application of water will turn even the desert into fruitful orchards and vineyards. Water puts the breath of life into previously dead soils.

While the irrigation settlements have proved valuable object lessons and have made thousands of prosperous settlers, it should not be implied that the only way to start irrigation is on one of these settlements. On the contrary, there are thousands of spots here where a river or a creek abuts on a few acres of tillable soil and a small expenditure for oil engine and pump will give an efficient supply of water.

It is in cases like this where the Skinner System makes the best distributing method. No tank or reservoir is required, but the pump forces the water directly into the irrigating pipes.

Then again around the cities and towns where there is a piped water supply the connection need only be made to the mains and water can be distributed over large gardens.

One of Sydney's best gardeners made a test, watering one bed with the Skinner System and the next with the hose; both were apparently saturated. Seeds were sown in these beds, within less than a week there were dry patches in the hose watered bed, and within ten days the effect of the water on the hose watered bed had disappeared altogether, while the Skinner watered patch was still moist. The meter record of water used was slightly more for the Skinner bed, but its watering value was more than double.

STRAWBERRIES UNDER SKINNER IRRIGATION.

ECONOMY IN IRRIGATION.

If the cost of pumping the enormous amount of water that is wasted in the furrow and flooding systems were set off against the interest on the cost of pipes and fittings for the Skinner System, we are quite sure that the Skinner System would prove the most economical in most cases. The cost and inconvenience of bridges and culverts over channels too is a great disadvantage with the open channel system.

The advent of the Hume System of manufacturing re-inforced concrete pipes has been a great factor in the reduction of the cost in piped supplies.

Several other methods of irrigation by overhead sprinklers have been devised and are all more or less effective, but the Skinner System beats them all in effectiveness as well as in cheapness.

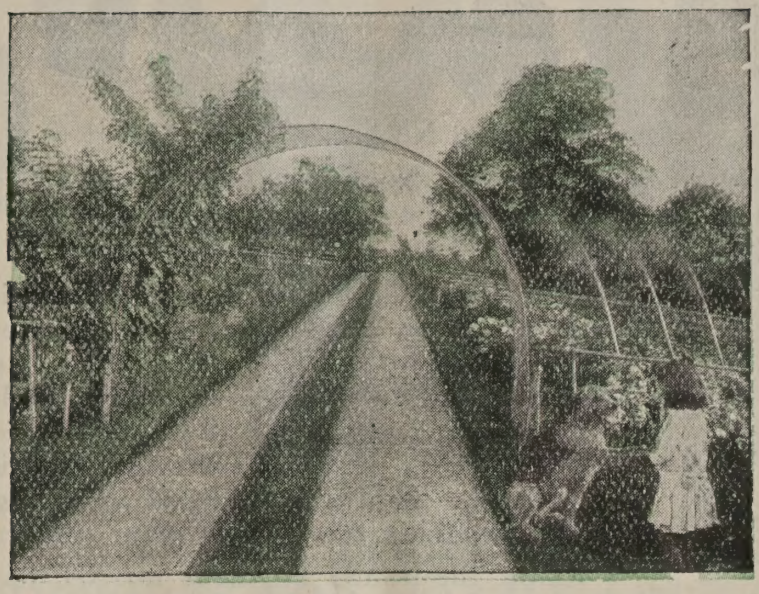
The first and greatest advantage of the Skinner System above all other sprinkling systems is that every square yard watered has the same amount of water as every other square yard in the same plot.

Tests have been made with other methods showing the equivalent of ten or twelve inches of rain in one spot, while only a few yards away there has only been one or two inches. The Skinner waters evenly.

Other systems have large expensive pipes, too costly to make complete installations; they must therefore water quickly and be moved along. Some of these put on as much as 1¼in. per hour—a heavy thunder storm—while the Skinner puts on a summer shower, taking at a normal pressure about 12 hours to put on an inch.

The engine and pump necessary to put on the large amount required by these other systems is therefore many times as powerful and so much more expensive.

The tramping on the heavy puddled ground after the "Thunderstorm" to move the pipes to the next place does not improve the garden while the "Summer shower" of the Skinner System is so light that it has all penetrated to a great depth without at any time puddling the surface and is thus practically free from loss by evaporation. The low cost of the small pipes necessary for Skinner makes it possible to fix permanent pipes which are just where required when required and in less than two minutes "a Summer shower" may be turned on any part of the garden where it is installed.



It has been found in practise that where the Skinner System is used methodically, about three hours watering once in ten days is usually sufficient. In a very dry time when the rainfall is altogether lacking it may be necessary to use twice that amount, and for beds of seedlings and shallow rooting plants even more frequently.

As the pressure increases above ten pounds and up to 45 pounds the spray improves, above that the extra pressure merely makes a finer spray which does not throw quite so far.

With less than 20 lb. pressure the lines should be 40 feet apart, with 20 lbs., 50 feet and, up to 45 pounds 56 feet, with 75 pounds and over that limit should be 50 feet.

The 50 Degrees Bush House Nozzle throws a fine spray up to 8 feet, the 70 Degrees a rather coarser spray to 12 feet, while the 80 Degrees sends a still coarser spray to 16 feet.

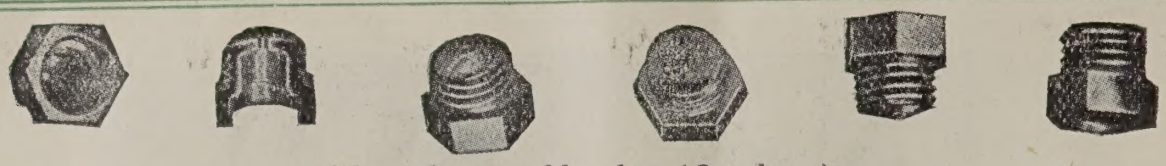
The No. 3 Skinner Greenhouse Nozzle uses about 35 gallons per minute per 100 nozzles.

The 50 Degrees Nozzle is seldom used out of doors, the mist is too fine and blows away with the wind.

In Australia, during 1922, a new Skinner installation was put in for every working day of the year, over three hundred, making about 2250 up to the end of the year. During January of 1923, one has been put in for every day.

Skinner installations have been erected all round the coast from Port Darwin to Perth. Along the Murray from above Albury to below Murray Bridge, on nearly every coastal river and most of the interior streams.

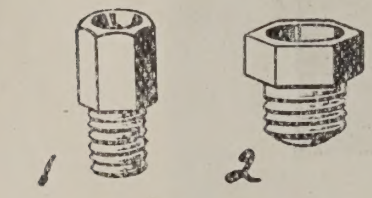
FOR VEGETABLE GROWING—Skinner is a money maker.
FOR NURSERY WORK—Skinner is indispensible.
FOR FLOWER GROWING—Skinner is a revelation.
FOR POULTRY FARMING—Skinner solves the difficulty.
FOR DAIRYING—Skinner fills the milk pail.
FOR ORCHARD WORK—Skinner secures the quality.
FOR THE BUSH HOUSE—Skinner takes the toil from it.
FOR THE HOME GARDEN—There's no improvement to equal it.
FOR ALL—Its cheapness makes it possible.

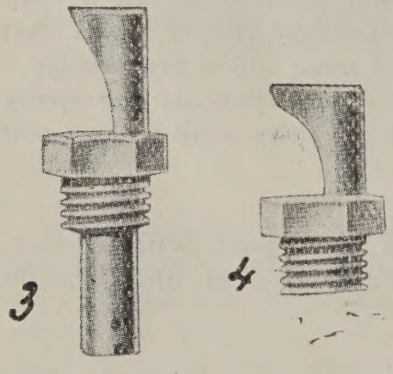


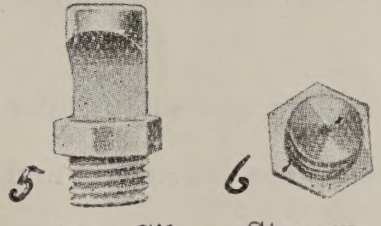
Silver Stream Nozzles (Outdoor).

The great invention of the Skinner Nozzle, which has since been developed and improved to a state of perfection hitherto unthought of, has been responsible for a new era in the irrigation of small gardens, orchards, nurseries and farms.

The original Skinner Nozzle shown as No. 1 in our illustration is still in use after about ten years of experience. For clean water it was perfect, but for country installations where the water was pumped from creeks and dams the green slime would sometimes pass the strainer and block the nozzle to overcome that the silverstream nozzle illustrated at Figure 2 was developed. This was enlarged as in Fig. 6 and the row of nozzles on top of this page and was found perfect.







The Silver Stream Inlet Type

Many thousands of these nozzles have been used in Australia and hundreds are being put in daily. This nozzle is now called the "Outdoor Silver Stream," is used for most outside gardenwork with the size of opening called No. 1 (No. 1 O.D.). When the pressure is over 50 pounds per inch No. 2 O.D. may be used, this requires rather large pipes and will water in one-fourth less time. These nozzles are beautifully finished and nickel-plated to prevent corrosions in the hole. They throw a stream of water into the air breaking into a rainlike spray to a distance of 25 feet from the pipe, which should have our union tee to turn it over with.

OTHER NOZZLES

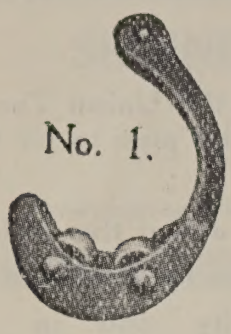
For bush house and glass house work narrow beds and portable sprinklers, our Greenhouse No. 3 is used. These are shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and a variation seldom used in Fig. 3. There are three types of the greenhouse nozzle detailed as follows:

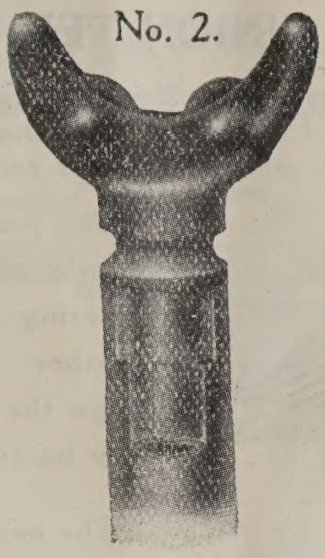
50 Degree Greenhouse Nozzle.—This is almost identical in effect with the old Skinner lawn Sprinkler nozzle. It throws a fine mist to a distance of about eight feet and is suitable for bush and greenhouse work and is very effective. The misty spray is drifted around with the air currents and getting even under the benches.

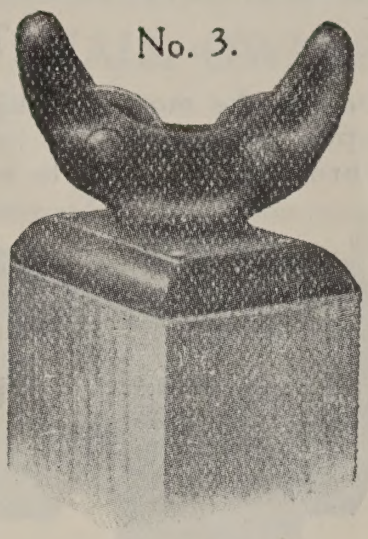
70 Degree Greenhouse Nozzle.—This nozzle throws a larger coarser stream than the 50 degrees and throws it a bit farther up to about 12 feet. It is used for palm houses, narrow nursery beds, narrow borders and portable border sprays and such like work. In cases where the pressure is too low for O.D. Nozzles the 70 degrees will sometimes give satisfactory results.

80 Degree Greenhouse Nozzle.—This nozzle throws a still coarser spray and to a distance of about 16 feet. It is useful for lawns and shrubberies and general out-door work with fixed lines or portable sprays.

The Greenhouse Nozzles are constructed to break the stream of water into a spray as they leave the nozzle while the out-door nozzle breaks it with the force they strike the air.







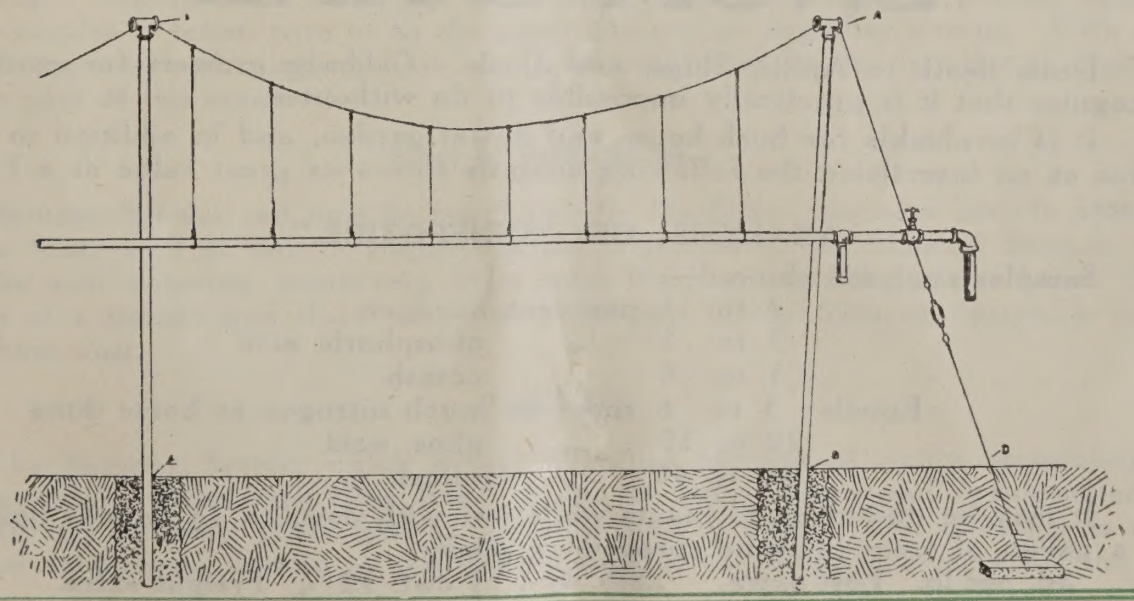
SUPPORTS FOR NOZZLE LINES

The simplest way for installing the nozzle lines is by setting sapling or sawn posts in the ground from two to seven feet high, arranging them in straight lines, on the top of which the nozzle lines are placed. Into the top of these posts should be placed our hangers or supports for keeping the pipes in position and facilitating their rotation. These posts should be sufficient to hold the pipe rigidly and should be installed about fifteen or twenty feet apart according to size of nozzle line.

The nozzle lines in orchard irrigation should be about six and one-half or seven feet above the ground, if the grower desires to cross-cultivate under them.

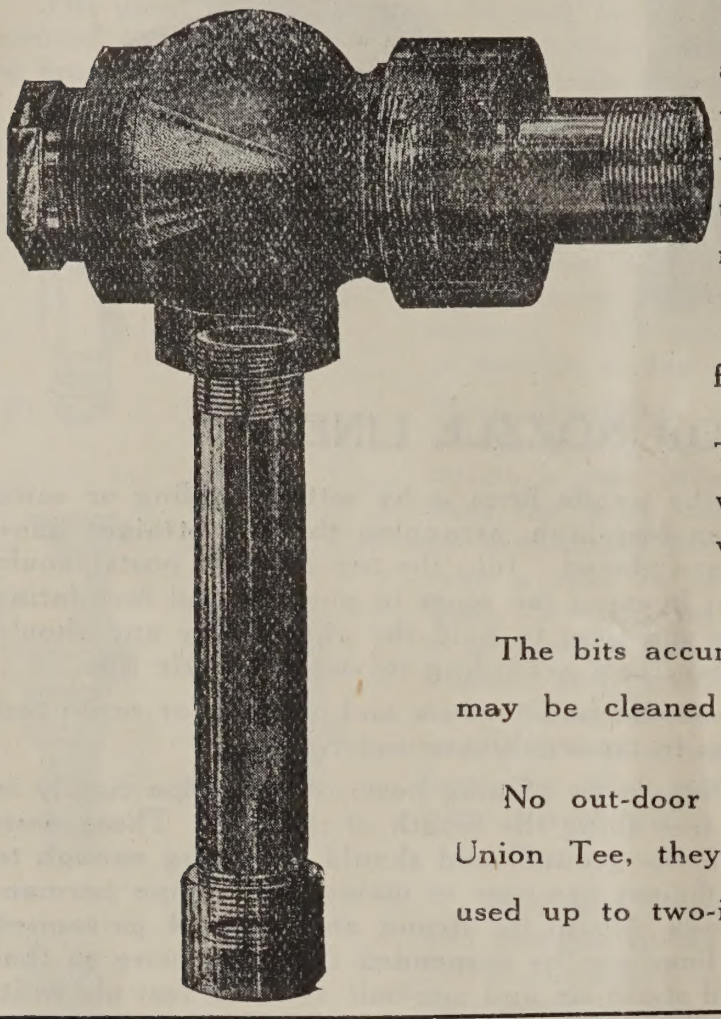
A second method of setting the lines is by placing posts or iron pipe rigidly in the ground about every one hundred feet along the length of the line. These posts should extend about fifteen feet above the ground, and should be strong enough to support the pipe, and be set with sufficient firmness to maintain the pipe permanently. Between the tops of these posts should be strung about No. 4 galvanised wire, or small cable, and the nozzle lines can be suspended from this wire so that they will be parallel to the ground and about six and one-half or seven feet above it.

This is a slightly more expensive method of installation, but it reduces to a minimum the interference to cultivation due to the location of the posts in the ground.



THE UNION TEE

One of the most valuable parts of the Skinner System is the Union Tee. A connection with a movable joint and a lever handle enabling the pipe to be turned over, throwing the water to one side or the other as required.



The judicious use of this fitting enables a single pipe to have double the watering capacity and in windy weather enables the gardener to throw the rain like spray just where it may be required.

The packed joint in this fitting lasts for many years without attention.

The Union Tee also carries a strainer which prevents small impurities in the water being carried to the nozzles.

The bits accumulate in the handle of the tee and may be cleaned by removing the cap at the end

No out-door line should be erected without the Union Tee, they are made to fit all sizes of pipe used up to two-inch,

"SNUFFOTINE"

Deals death to Aphis, Slugs, and Snails. Cabbage growers for market recognise that it is practically impossible to do without it.

It is invaluable for bush-house and flower-garden, and in addition to its value as an Insecticide the following analysis shows its great value as a Fertiliser.

ANALYSIS OF "SNUFFOTINE."

Samples analysed showed—

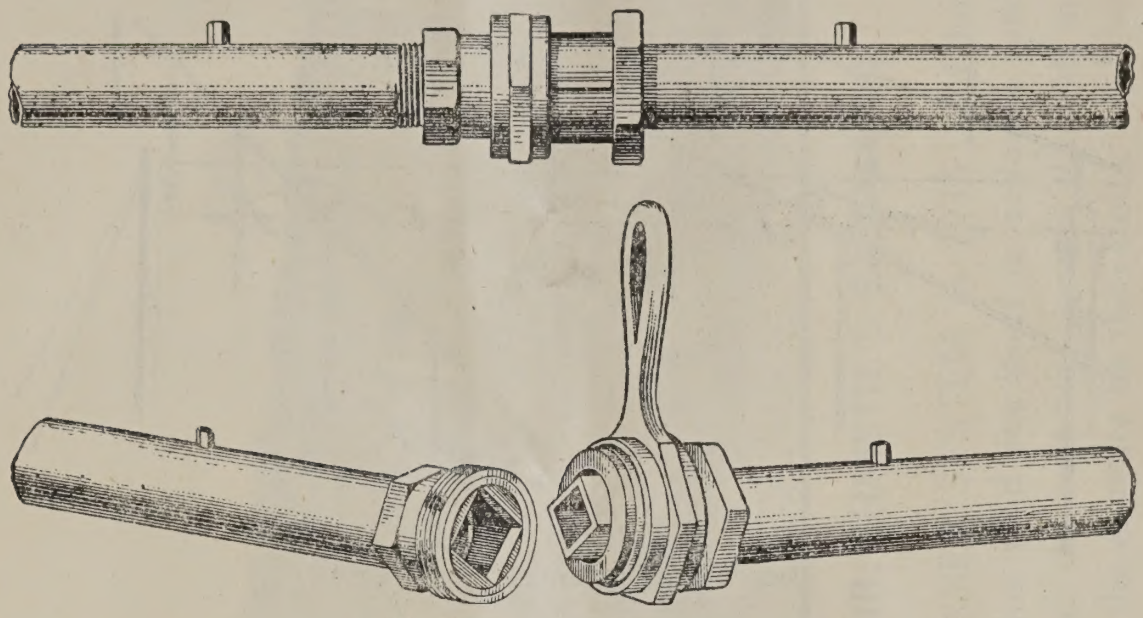
2 to 3	per cent.	nitrogen
3 to 5	,,	phosphoric acid
5 to 8	,,	potash
Equals 5 to 6	times as	much nitrogen as horse dung
20 to 30	,,	phos. acid
30 to 40	,,	potash

It may be dusted on to plants while wet with dew, or 1½ pounds boiled in a gallon of water may be sprayed on plants.

3d. per lb. Post extra. 28lb. 4/-. 1 cwt. 12/-, Freight extra.

SKINNER SYSTEM FOR THE SMALL OWNER

GALVANISED COUPLING.



Automatic Quick-Acting Brass Coupling

Complete Lines—Semi-Portable.

In the large commercial installation of the Skinner System, it is sometimes more economical for the purchaser to buy the special Skinner accessories and secure the pipe and standard fittings locally and do his own work.

Convenience of Installation.

To accommodate the small user, complete lines can be furnished including pipe, standard fittings, nozzles and special Skinner fittings, with everything complete ready to assemble. It is contemplated that the purchaser furnish the posts for the line, and connect the water to it. Single lines can be furnished with our new quick acting couplings which eliminates the use even of the usual pipe fitting tools. Large units can be furnished either with standard couplings or with the special quick acting couplings . Where these latter are used, the problem of attaining perfect alignment in the nozzles is taken care of as the pipes can not go together wrong. With equipment using standard couplings this can be accomplished by the exercise of slight care on the part of the erector.

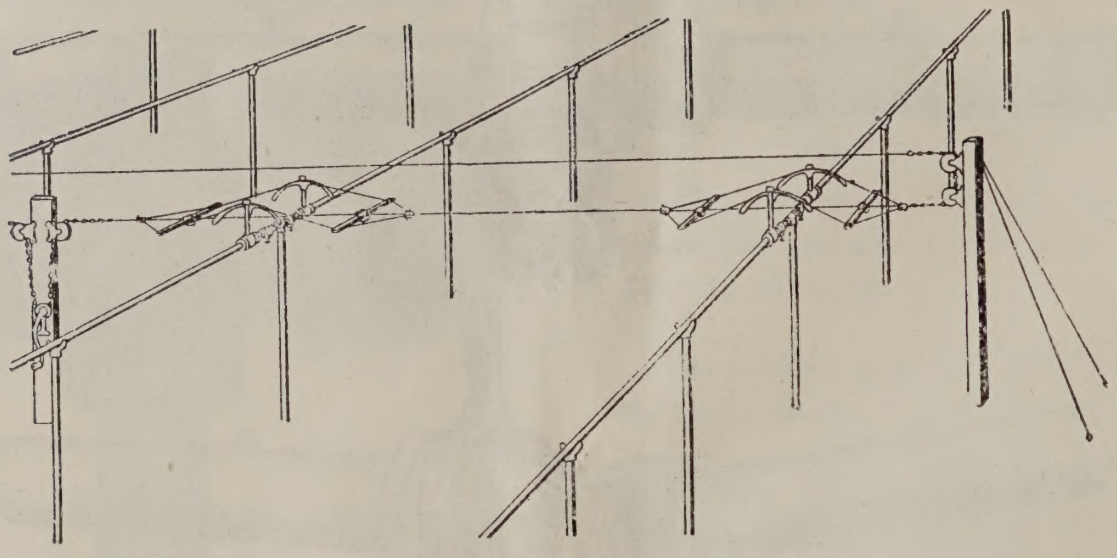
. Cost of Installation.

Skinner System can now be purchased by the foot—just as a hose is purchased by the foot—and at only a slightly higher first cost. The Skinner System, which does its own watering, costs very little more than an equal length of hose. In the course of a second and third year's use, the cost of the Skinner System is far less than hose cost.

Portability.

The Skinner System quick acting coupling permits of ready assembling and disassembling of the sprinkling line. It can be taken down and re-assembled in a few minutes on some other plot as occasion may demand. This coupling is an additional refinement, adding to the convenience of the Skinner System for the small user.

EXPERIENCE WITH LUCERNE



SKINNER HAND TURNING APPARATUS.

One Poultry Farmer recently put the position very tersely in the following remarks:—

> "I have been in the poultry business practically all my life. I have built up and lost two poultry farms and am now in my third. If I had only known as much about the business five years ago as I know now, I need not have lost my first. I can now sum it up at this:—Egg production depends on the feed. It will not reach its maximum without a good supply of green feed. For this purpose, no feed equals green lucerne; you cannot grow lucerne with less than a 50 inch rainfall. The only way to make a 50 inch rainfall from a 30 inch is to use the SKINNER SYSTEM."

Prominent poultry farmers state that they have reduced the cost of feed from one-third to one-half, by largely substituting GREEN LUCERNE for pollard in their daily ration.

Professor Laurie, the poultry expert of the South Australian Department of Agriculture, is a great advocate of CHOPPED LUCERNE as a poultry feed. At Parafield, S.A., where the world-renowned Egg-laying Competitions are conducted on the largest scale, Prof. Laurie has had the SKINNER SYSTEM OF IRRIGATION installed on beds of lucerne, 500 feet long and 50 feet wide, and during the most severe drought on record there has always been a good growth available for cutting four or five times a year.

In the ultra-suburban areas of Ryde, Eastwood, Epping, Ermington, and Rydalmere, there are scores of poultry farmers who have weathered the droughts and period of high costs, with the aid of a lucerne patch irrigated with the SKINNER SYSTEM.

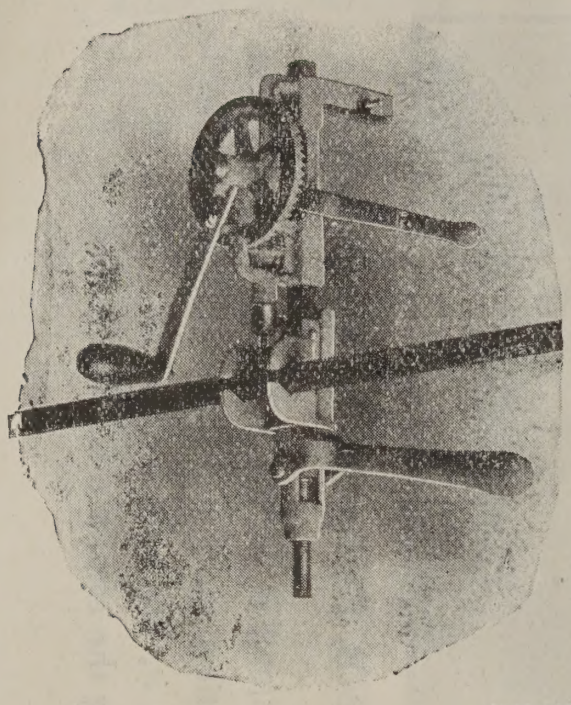
A line of Skinner pipes, fitted with nozzles all ready to fix on the farm, would cost as under, at present cost of pipes:—

50 feet, £4 17s 6d.; 100 feet, £8 10 0.

LUCERNE UNDER SKINNER IRRIGATION AT MR. CHRISTIE'S, EASTWOOD.

Mr. Christie installed his first installation of the SKINNER SYSTEM in 1915, and has twice since increased it. He reports that his first installation paid for itself in reduced feed bills within one month, and though each time he enlarged it, the cost was greater through increased prices of pipes, he was amply justified in incurring the expense by the results.

SKINNER DRILLING MACHINE.



The fullest success of a Skinner System depends on the accuracy with which the nozzles are placed in the pipe The measure of satisfaction secured is to a considerable extent dependent upon the accurancy in alignment of the nozzles. Slight inaccuracies are magnified many-fold in operation.

In order that an inexperienced erector away from the reach of the experts might encounter no difficulty in securing the greatest accuracy, there has been developed and patented a special machine for this work.

With it anyone can, with reasonable care, successfully install a Skinner System. Without this machine it is impossible to secure accuracy which will yield the best results.

SIZE OF PIPE.

No pipe smaller than the standard ¾in. galvanised water pipe should be used. If the watering pipe is more than 100 feet long, Table 1 on page 63 should be consulted and one inch or larger pipes used.

If the service line is to supply two or more watering lines or more than 100 feet in one watering line, it should be one-inch pipe or larger. If the pressure is low at the source larger pipes will not increase it, but it will prevent it being reduced by friction. For instance, 50 feet of 1½in. pipe would allow sufficient water to go through it at 30 lbs. pressure to water an acre at one time, while if the supply pipe is 100 feet long or more, a 2in. pipe would be necessary up to 400 feet and beyond that 2½in. for the same amount of water.

It takes 32,713 gallons of water to cover an acre of land to the depth of one inch.

At 20 lbs. pressure the Skinner O.D. Nozzle will take 13½ hours to put an inch of water on the land.

100 Skinner O.D. Nozzles will at a 20 lb. pressure deliver 20 gallons per minute.

At 4 feet apart 200 nozzles are required to the acre, at 3 feet apart the distance now usually adopted, 250 are required to the acre.

A notion often held, but still altogether wrong is that the capacity of the tank affects the pressure.

A pipe leading from a bucket of water on a stand twenty feet high will produce exactly the same pressure as the same depth in a 10,000 gallon tank, neither more nor less, the only difference will be that the tank will supply the water at that pressure for a longer time.

Pressure is merely difference between the water levels. A column of water 46 feet high will produce a pressure of approximately 20lbs. per square inch.

If water is being pumped into a high tank the pressure in the pipe at the pump level will be the same as the pressure from the tank. If your engine power and pump will put the water into a tank 46 feet high above the pump it will supply the water at 20 lbs. pressure at the pump even though the tank is taken away.

The friction of water in clean iron pipes increases as the size of the pipe is reduced. Five gallons of water per minute through a ¾in. pipe 100 feet long will lose as much by friction as through 450 feet of 1in. or 64 of 1½in.

A FACTORY GARDEN.

HOW TO INSTALL THE SKINNER SYSTEM.

If you wish to know what it will cost you to install the Skinner system in your garden or in your farm write to us giving the following particulars:—

LENGTH OF PLOT TO BE WATERED.

Any length up to 500 feet may be watered with one line.

WIDTH OF PLOT TO BE WATERED.

With normal pressure Skinner pipe will water a strip 50 feet wide.

SOURCE OF WATER. River, Creek, Well, Bore, Tank or City Supply.

DESCRIBE YOUR ENGINE AND PUMP. (If you have one already).

WHAT SIZED PIPES ARE ALREADY INSTALLED.

HEIGHT OF GARDEN ABOVE WATER LEVEL. (If River, Creek or Well).

HEIGHT OF SUPPLY TANK ABOVE GARDEN.

CAPACITY OF TANK. (A tank is not necessary if none exists).

PRESSURE OF CITY SUPPLY.

The pressure is always less at tops of hills and greater in the valleys.

DRAW A SKETCH.

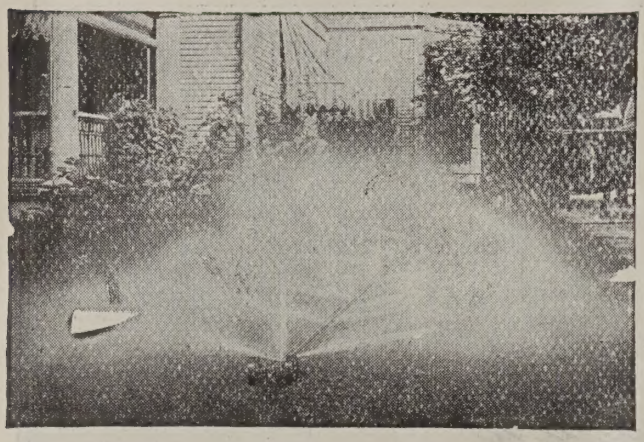
It does not matter how rough, showing these particulars and the position of water and distance from garden.

GIVE ANY PARTICULARS likely to affect the installation, such as level of ground, etc.

If when engine and pump are required it is to supply house, stock, etc., give particulars.

NOTE.—State if you require:—

1. Price and quantities for Skinner fittings only.
2. Price for irrigating lines drilled and fitted ready for erection.
3. Price for complete installation including engine and pump if necessary.



SKINNER LAWN MIST.

PORTABLE SPRINKLERS

Skinner System

LAWN MIST

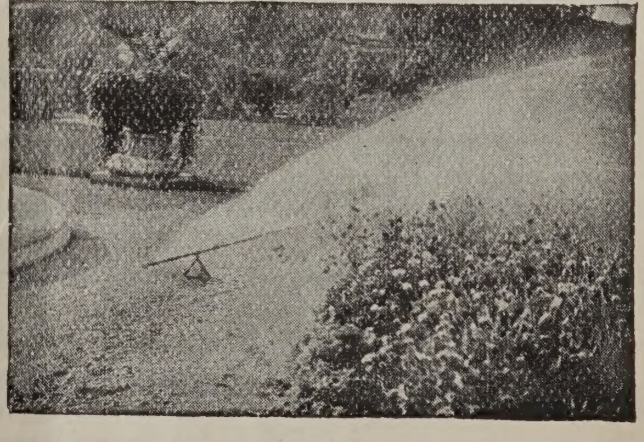
The Skinner Lawn Mist is a Skinner Sprinkler with Greenhouse nozzles set in sets of three in a pipe fifteen feet long, watering a lawn 16 to 18 feet square at the one operation. The water is spread evenly and the Lawn is watered all over alike right to the corners. The spray is so fine that the ground is not caked and the flower borders are not drowned out. This does away with the holding of the hose. Two or three Lawn Mists may be coupled together if required for a large lawn. Price £3/17/6.

BORDER SPRINKLER.

The Border Sprinkler has a single row of nozzles in a pipe 15 feet long, mounted like the Peacock and Lawn Mist on a pair of wheels and a stand. The pipe will turn over so that a flower border on either side of a footpath may be watered without moving the pipe The Border Sprinkler works with less pressure than any of the other types of Skinner Sprinklers and is suitable for use with windmill tanks or other low pressure supplies. Price £3/7/6.

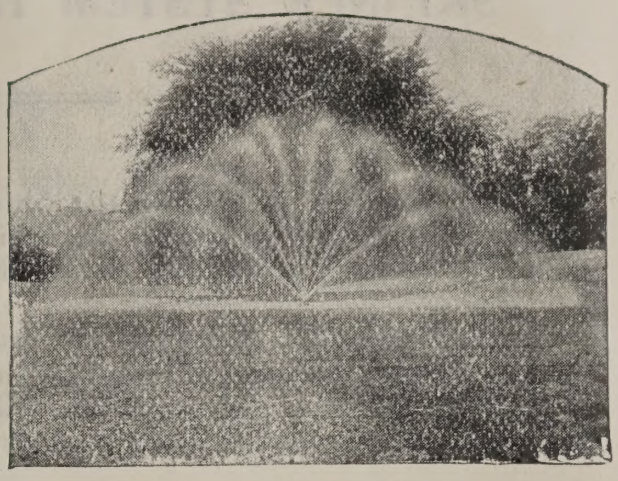
SPECIAL SPRINKLERS MADE UP TO ORDER.

The border sprinkler may be wheeled from one standpipe to another and the whole garden watered with a few moves



SKINNER BORDER SPRINKLER.

For Tennis Courts and Golf Links



THE PEACOCK SPRINKLER.

The Peacock type of Lawn Sprinkler is suitable for Large Lawns Tennis Courts and Golf Links as well as for public parks. Each section waters a strip 15 feet long and 60 feet wide. Two or three sections may be connected by a flexible joint to water an irregular shaped lawn. The Peacock section is 12½ feet long, mounted on a pair of wheels at one end, so that it may be wheeled from one stand-pipe to another. The nozzles are our O.D. Silver Stream in sets of seven. There is nothing to wear out about it. It is attached tc the ordinary garden hose. Prices from £4/17/6.

PEACOCK SPECIAL FOR TENNIS COURTS.

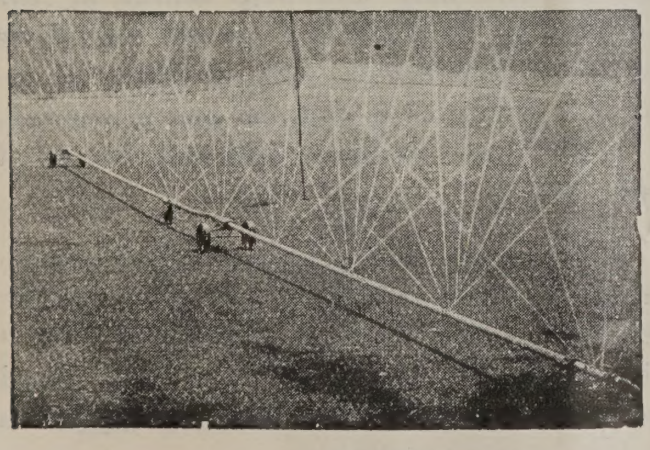
The Peacock Special as made up for tennis courts has solved this difficult watering problem. The Peacock Special is about 18 feet in length and of 1 inch pipe. It requires at least 1¼ inch service from the main or water supply to provide sufficient water. Price, £6/-/-.

PARK WATERING.

Peacock Sprinklers or Specials may be connected together with short hose connections and made to cover quite a large area at one time.

The Peacock distributes the water freely and uniformly like a steady rainfall. There is nothing better for a good growth of grass. A few hours watering witih a Peacock Sprinkler will saturate well below the roots of the grass and leave a store of water to keep the growth going for a week or ten days.

The Peacock will water at almost any pressure, the only difference being the amount of ground covered. At 25lbs. pressure it covers a strip 70 feet in width, aech section of the ordinary "Peacock" covering 15 feet and the Special about 20 feet.



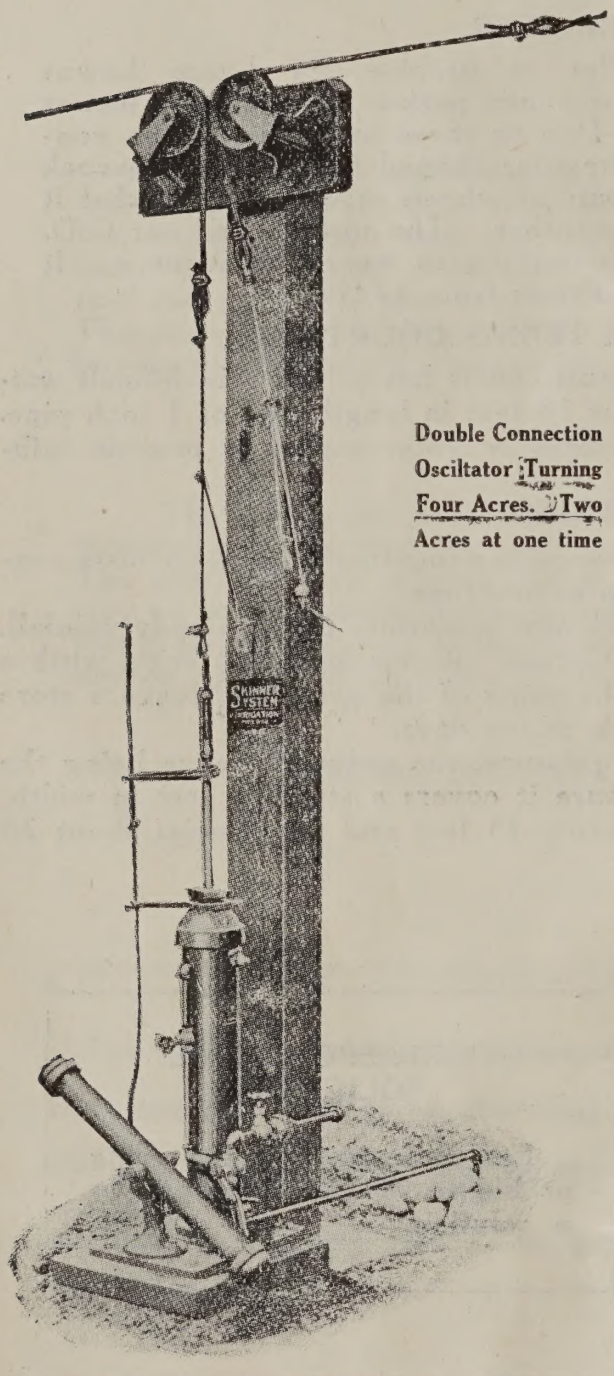
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Let us know your watering problems. We can help you to a solution.

SKINNER SYSTEM HYDRAULIC OSCILLATOR

The problem of making the Skinner System automatic has not been difficult, but making it automatic with an equipment simple and durable, fool proof and dependable, is work which has required years of experience.

The automatic water driven oscillator illustrated on this page furnishes the solution of this difficult problem. It has been tested for several years by individual users in various parts of the world. Operated under varied conditions, it has proven practical, easy to install and successful in its operation. It is fully guaranteed.



Double Connection Osciltator Turning Four Acres. Two Acres at one time

The primary advantage of this device is that it entirely eliminates labour. It is necessary only to start your pump or turn on your water. This not only supplies water to the Sprinkling Lines, but starts the automatic oscillation of the nozzle lines without further attention.

The lines oscillate back and forth through an arc of one-third of a circle, at a speed which can be varied at will, from one to thirty minutes for each oscillation.

Only a slight amount of water is consumed by the engine—so small in fact as not to be appreciable in the operation of the System. It is easily carried away by a small drain at the side of the machine.

For the grower who desires to water at night or who does not find it convenient to give the plant any attention when watering during the day; for the grower who does not wish to rely on careless help for uniform watering, or who may find help scarce at the busy time; in fact, for any grower who finds need of a system which, without labour or attention, will insure a uniform gentle rainfall, this Automatic Oscillator will pay for itself in any season.

In using the Skinner System for protection against frost, it is often necessary to oscillate the sprinkling lines rapidly during a period of several hours. One crop saved from frost damage is often worth many times the cost of the Oscillator.

TABLES

Table No. 1—Sizes of Pipe for Outdoor Nozzle Lines. Calculated on outdoor nozzles placed four feet apart. If the nozzles are closer together larger pipe must be used.

Nozzle No.	Length of Line	No. Feet ¾-in. Pipe	No. Feet 1-in. Pipe	No. Feet 1¼-in. Pipe	No. Feet 1½-in. Pipe	No. Feet 2-in. Pipe
No. 2	150 ft.	115	35			
Outdoor	200 ft.	100	100			
Four	250 ft.	90	100	60		
Feet Apart	300 ft.	90	100	110		
or No. 1	400 ft.	80	100	120	100	
Three	500 ft.	75	100	120	120	85
Feet Apart	600 ft.	75	100	120	120	185

Table No. 2—Distance Between Nozzle Lines for Outdoor Irrigation.

Nozzle No.	Pressure	Distance between Lines	Nozzle No.	Pressure	Distance between Lines
No. 1 Outdoor	10 lbs.	40 ft.	No. 2 Outdoor	45 lbs.	60 ft.
	20 lbs.	50 ft.		75 lbs.	60 ft.
	40 lbs.	56 ft.		80 lbs.	56 ft.
	45 lbs.	56 ft.		100 lbs. and over	50 ft.
	50 lbs.	54 ft.			
	75 lbs. and over	50 ft.			

Table No. 3—Theoretical Discharge of 100 Skinner Nozzles U. S. Gallons per Minute. The No. 1 outdoor nozzles and No. 3 greenhouse nozzles are the sizes most generally used.

HEAD		TYPE NOZZLES		
Pounds	Feet	Greenhouse No. 3	Outdoor No. 1	Outdoor No. 2
5	11·55	17·6	8·4	10·4
10	23·1	25·1	12	14·8
15	34·7	30·8	14·8	18·2
20	42·2	35·4	17	20·9
25	57·8	38·6	19	23·4
30	69·3	43·4	20·8	25·6
35	80·9	46·9	23·3	27·7
40	92·4	50·2	24·1	29·7
45	104	53	25·4	31·4
50	115·5	55·9	26·8	33

The greater the pressure the finer the spray. After reaching certain pressure the fineness of the spray is such as retards the water, and pressures above that amount reduce the distance of throw, and lines must be installed slightly closer together as per above table.
The pressure refers to pressure at Nozzle.

SKINNER SYSTEM OF IRRIGATION

BIG REDUCTIONS

Amended Price
April 1st, 1923

Subject to Alterations without Notice

Skinner Outdoor Nozzles, per dozen	0	6	0
Skinner Greenhouse Nozzles, per dozen	0	10	0
Skinner Union Tee, 1¼in. and 1in., each	1	2	6
Skinner Union Tee, 1¼in., each	1	7	6
Skinner Union Tee, 1½in., each	1	10	0
Skinner Supports, each	0	2	3
Wire Supports, each	0	0	6
Brass Quick-acting Coupling, ¾in.	0	7	6
Brass Quick-acting Coupling, 1in.	0	10	6
Brass Quick-acting Coupling, 1¼	0	13	6
Brass Quick-acting Coupling, 1½in.	0	18	6
Skinner Flushing Valve, ¾in.	0	5	0
Skinner Drilling Machines, each	5	5	0
Skinner Tap Drills	0	2	6
Skinner Single Line Automatic Turner, each	5	0	0
Skinner Hydraulic Oscillator, each	20	0	0

PORTABLE SPRINKLERS.

Border Sprinkler,	16ft.	3	7	6
Peacock Sprinkler,	12ft.	4	17	6
Peacock Special	18ft.	6	0	0
Lawn Mist	15ft.	3	17	6
Cottage Vegetable Line,	50ft.	4	17	6
Farm Garden Line,	100ft.	8	10	0

Bush-house Line, 2/- per foot, minimum 20/-.

We can quote for ready-to-fix Irrigation Lines, either for fixing permanently or using as portable lines, in all lengths from 30 to 500 feet, at from 1/6 per foot complete.

Catalogue wholly set up and printed in Australia by
F. H. Booth, 340 Pitt Street, Sydney.

RUMSEY'S GARDEN HANDBOOKS

The Garden Fair in Australia

By HERBERT J. RUMSEY.

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